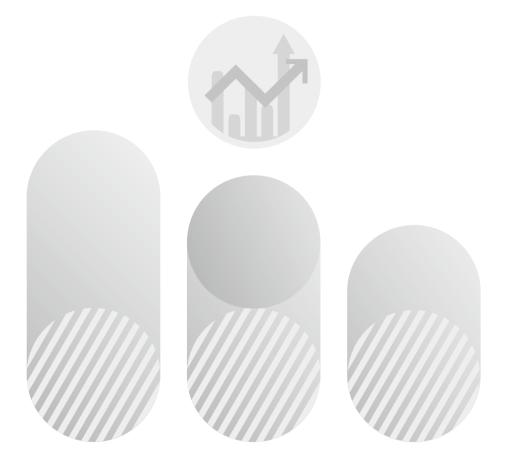




Production of major industrial products in September 2021





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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
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 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 September 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 September 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 September 2021 manufactured production of 181 was higher than in September 2020. Increase was noted for, among others things, bicycles, vacuum cleaners, float glass and surface ground glass, fruit wines, coke, polyethylene, steel tubes, agricultural tractors, hot rolled products, computers, polypropylene, ethylene, tyres, refined copper, natural gas, crude steel, lignite, paints and varnishes, fuel oils. For 118 items, production was lower than a year ago, including for passenger cars, public transport vehicles, combustion engines for vehicle, footwear with leather uppers, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, gas cookers with oven, automatic washing machines for households, soap, non-coniferous sawnwood, slaughter products of cattle and calves, television receivers, fruit and vegetables juice, processed liquid milk. In September 2021 in comparison to September 2020, unchanged remained the production of particle board and similar board of wood or ligneous materials and polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances. Data on production of insulated wires and conductors is not published as it was not possible to obtain production data from some economic entities.

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing industrial products were different in various sectors. In September 2021 in comparison to September 2020, in the divisions Food products and Beverages increased the production of e.g. barley groats and meal (by 32.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 30.3%), fruit wines (by 26.9%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 26.4%), poultry carcasses (by 21.8%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 13.7%), frozen vegetables (by 12.9%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 12.3%), wheat groats and meal (by 10.9%), chocolate (by 9.8%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production increased e.g. of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 72.5%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 47.1%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 38.0%), men's or boys' shirts (by 6.3%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased e.g. of flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 24.4%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 23.4%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 16.8%), paper and paperboard (by 12.9%), wooden flooring materials (by 11.9%), veneers (by 11.6%), corrugated paperboard (by 11.5%), sacks and bags of paper (by 9.0%), doors of wood (by 6.4%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased e.g. light fuel oils (by 74.1%), coke (by 26.8%), polyethylene (by 26.7%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 25.9%), 6-hexanelactam (by 23.1%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 21.8%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased e.g. of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 17.5%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 11.7%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 8.5%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 8.1%), tyres for tractors (by 5.8%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 4.0%). In the division Other nonmetallic mineral products production increased of boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 131.5%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 38.9%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 29.8%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 24.5%), lime (by 22.8%), ready-mixed concrete (by 22.2%), clinker (by 21.6%), bricks made of clay (by 20.4%). In the division Basic metals production increased e.g. of copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 34.5%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 31.6%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 28.2%), steel tubes (by 26.6%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 24.3%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 8.3%), steel doors (by 6.0%), aluminium windows (by 2.6%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 2.4%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of e.g. single-phase current motors (by 79.4%), water meters (by 48.0%), vacuum cleaners (by 32.6%), computers (by 19.1%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased e.g. of loaders for general use in agriculture (by 73.6%), pick-up balers (by 72.2%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 43.2%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 29.5%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 282.1%), bicycles (by 65.6%), rail goods wagons (by 44.1%), containers for freight transport (by 19.9%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 22.0%), seats convertible into beds (by 6.8%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 1.3%).

In September 2021 in comparison to September 2020, in the divisions Food products and Beverages production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 41.7%), edible rock salt (by 16.3%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 13.0%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 12.2%), edible evaporated salt (by 12.0%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 11.0%). processed liquid milk (by 10.0%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 9.9%), canned pig meat (by 9.6%), sugar (by 9.5%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 54.6%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 46.3%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 36.5%), footwear with leather uppers (by 32.1%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 28.5%), panty hose and tights (by 26.7%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 26.5%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of nonconiferous sawnwood (by 15.1%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 10.4%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 8.7%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 2.4%), windows of wood (by 2.3%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of acetic acid (by 61.3%), toluene (by 42.8%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 34.4%), soap (by 17.9%), liquefied propane and butane (by 15.5%), butadiene-1,3 (by 14.7%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of plastic doors (by 19.6%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 8.9%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 7.6%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 4.6%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 3.4%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased e.g. of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 49.5%), factory made mortars (by 16.4%), building bituminous felt (by 10.0%), ceramic roof tiles (by 9.4%), double glazed units (by 5.2%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 4.6%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 3.9%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of bronze (by 49.9%), brass (by 41.4%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 17.3%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 10.1%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 41.6%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 13.0%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 41.4%), electricity meters (by 29.0%), gaselectric cookers (by 27.7%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 22.1%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 19.1%), automatic drying machines for households (by 18.3%). In the division Machinery and equipment production was lower e.g. of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 39.3%), ploughs (by 29.9%), concrete mixers (by 12.4%), engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines (by 10.6%). In the division Motor vehicles production decreased of passenger cars (by 51.5%), public transport vehicles (by 47.1%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 44.2%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 22.7%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 10.5%), seats with wooden frames (by 1.9%).

Compared to the previous month, in September 2021 production increased for 197 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of hard coal (by 5.7%). In the divisions Food products and Beverages production increased of frozen vegetables (by 42.6%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 41.7%), fruit wines (by 30.7%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 30.3%), pasta (by 29.2%), wheat groats and meal (by 28.0%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 27.7%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 26.4%), frozen salt water fish (by 21.6%), chocolate and chocolate confectionery (by 20.3%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production increased of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 138.8%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 56.7%), men's or boys' shirts (by 35.5%), panty hose and tights (by 19.9%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 12.8%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 11.9%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased of veneers (by 59.2%), wooden flooring materials (by 48.8%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 20.3%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 18.1%), coniferous sawnwood (by 13.4%), windows of wood (by 7.9%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of sodium hydroxide, solid (by 58.4%), fuel oils (by 52.6%), chemical fibres (by 42.8%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 35.3%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased of tyres for tractors (by 51.5%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 51.1%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 47.8%), tyres for passenger cars (by 35.7%), rubber products (by 18.3%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of multiple glazed units (by 10.9%), ready-mixed concrete (by 10.1%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 8.1%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 7.1%), double glazed units (by 5.6%), ceramic roof tiles (by 4.4%). In the division Basic metals production increased of copper plates, sheets and strip (by 71.4%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 54.1%), bronze (by 39.8%), wire of steel (by 24.6%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 16.5%), wire of aluminium (by 15.4%), welded tubes (by 10.7%).

In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of aluminium windows (by 25.1%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 15.2%), steel doors (by 10.6%), aluminium doors (by 8.4%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 5.4%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 84.8%), single-phase current motors (by 71.7%), water meters (by 63.6%), multi-phase current motors (by 49.8%), gas-electric cookers (by 48.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of pick-up balers (by 240.9%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 80.0%), agricultural tractors (by 48.8%), cash registers (by 47.9%), ball and roller bearings (by 44.7%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 127.2%), passenger cars (by 57.1%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 39.6%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 39.0%), bicycles (by 30.8%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 25.3%), seats with wooden frames (by 16.9%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 12.1%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 11.6%).

Compared to August, in September 2021 production decreased for 104 products. In the divisions coverings energy raw materials production decreased of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 38.1%), natural gas (by 8.9%), lignite (by 8.2%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of edible rock salt (by 62.6%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 52.2%), vegetable pickles (by 31.2%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 27.1%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 22.7%), beer (by 22.2%), kefir, sour milk and sour cream (by 10.8%), edible evaporated salt (by 10.6%), sweetened or flavoured

waters (by 8.2%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 7.6%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 23.7%), footwear with leather uppers (by 4.7%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 39.5%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 18.7%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 12.4%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 11.8%), laminated wood, particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 7.5%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of phenol (by 37.2%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 26.9%), 6-hexanelactam (by 22.5%), liquefied propane and butane (by 22.0%), oleum (by 20.7%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 13.8%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 5.1%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 15.1%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 12.1%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 9.3%), nonrefractory clay building bricks (by 9.2%), bricks made of clay (by 8.1%), factory made mortars (by 7.6%), clinker (by 5.9%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 5.4%). In the division Basic metals and Fabricated metal products production decreased of refined unwrought lead (by 24.6%), brass (by 19.5%), pig iron (by 14.8%), seamless tubes (by 12.0%), food cans of tinplate (by 11.8%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 10.6%), sheets and strips of nonalloy steel coated with zinc (by 8.8%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of LED light bulbs (by 35.2%), electricity meters (by 28.0%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 20.8%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 34.0%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 19.8%), ploughs (by 11.4%).

Summarizing the production in the period January-September 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year increase of production was recorded for 198 items, including: boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 167.7%), single-phase current motors (by 115.5%), rock salt unsuitable for human consumption (by 102.0%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multistation transfer machines for working metal (by 69.2%), LED light bulbs (by 62.9%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 62.0%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 57.4%), table candles (by 54.7%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 47.0%), flax yarn (by 43.3%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 41.6%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 39.8%), automatic drying machines for households (by 39.7%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 38.9%), bicycles (by 37.9%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 36.0%), cash registers (by 34.9%), ball or roller bearings (by 33.9%), vacuum cleaners (by 33.8%), chemical fibres (by 33.0%), electric ovens for building-in (by 31.4%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 30.7%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 29.8%), frozen salt water fish (by 29.7%), dish washing machines (by 29.3%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 28.4%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 28.2%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 28.0%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 27.8%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 27.8%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 25.6%).

In the period January–September 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decreased for 103 items, e.g.: bronze (by 74.4%), textile sacks and bags (by 45.8%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 44.9%), polyethylene (by 43.8%), butadiene-1,3 (by 43.4%), ethylene (by 41.2%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 36.7%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 35.9%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 31.7%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 30.5%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 30.4%), propylene (by 29.9%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 27.8%), panty hose and tights (by 24.9%), electricity meters (by 24.6%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 23.4%), canned beef and veal meat (by 21.7%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 21.3%), barley groats and meal (by 21.1%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 20.8%), polypropylene (by 18.3%), public transport vehicles (by 18.3%), textile floor coverings (by 18.1%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 17.6%), men's or boys' shirts (by 17.3%), rail goods wagons (by 16.8%), pasta (by 16.6%).

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.