



## Production of major industrial products in March 2022





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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
dam <sup>3</sup>	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 324 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 manufactured production of products in March 2022 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 March 2022 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 March 2022, 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 2022.

The publication presents data on manufactured production for 324 products and assortment groups and on sold production for 233 products and assortment groups. In March 2022, manufactured production of 176 items and sold production of 126 items was higher than in March 2021. Decrease was noted on manufactured production for 147 items and on sold production for 106 items. Data on production of float glass and surface ground glass 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 March 2022 in comparison to March 2021, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of lignite (by 25.2%), hard coal (by 4.8%). In the divisions Food products and Beverages increased production of e.g. prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 89.4%), canned poultry meat (by 61.5%), barley groats and meal (by 60.1%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 54.0%), wheat groats and meal (by 38.4%), edible rock salt (by 35.1%), apple juice (by 34.5%), canned fish (by 29.0%), pasta (by 26.5%), non-alcoholic beer (by 21.7%). In the division Wearing apparel production increased e.g. of men's or boys' shirts (by 103.4%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 56.9%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 51.8%), women's or girls' jackets (by 28.3%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 16.8%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 13.2%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased e.g. of sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 43.1%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 19.8%), veneers (by 10.2%), toilet paper (by 9.8%), windows of wood (by 8.8%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of butadiene-1,3 (by 94.4%), polyethylene (by 68.9%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 68.5%), polypropylene (by 68.5%), ethylene (by 58.7%), motor gasoline (by 55.7%), polyurethane adhesives (by 55.2%), propylene (by 38.7%), asphalt (by 38.3%), liquefied propane and butane (by 34.6%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of ceramic ridge tiles (by 22.2%), multiple glazed units (by 20.7%), flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 15.0%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 14.2%). In the division Basic metals production increased e.g. of wire of steel (by 42.4%), welded tubes (by 32.9%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 23.5%), steel rods and flat bars (by 15.8%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of food cans of tinplate (by 37.5%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 18.8%), steel doors (by 16.5%), aluminium doors (by 12.1%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased e.g. of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 85.1%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 36.1%), agricultural tractors (by 30.9%), concrete mixers (by 22.3%), ploughs (by 17.1%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 16.4%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multistation transfer machines for working metal (by 14.1%). In the division Other transport equipment production increased e.g. of rail goods wagons (by 83.2%), bicycles (by 46.3%), seagoing boats for pleasure or sports (by 12.2%).

Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, in March 2022 production decrease was recorded for, among others: toluene (by 92.2%), brass (by 88.2%), bronze (by 82.5%), filament lamps (by 78.5%), LED light bulbs (by 64.8%), cash registers (by 61.1%), acetic acid (by 60.8%), passenger cars (by 56.9%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 55.9%), rugs (by 55.7%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 55.7%), fruit wines (by 54.9%), phosphatic

fertilizers (by 49.2%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 48.9%), light fuel oils (by 45.4%), potassic fertilizers (by 44.3%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 44.0%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 40.3%), footwear with leather uppers (by 39.5%), canned beef and veal meat (by 35.6%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 32.9%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 31.8%), containers for freight transport (by 31.5%), fluting paper (by 30.1%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 29.8%), evaporated salt not suitable for consumption (by 28.3%), electric hobs for building-in (by 27.6%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 26.4%), radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 26.3%), anhydrous ammonia (by 24.8%).

Compared to the previous month, in March 2022 production increased for 260 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of lignite (by 26.9%), hard coal (by 22.5%). In the divisions Food products and Beverages production increased of edible rock salt (by 118.4%), canned poultry meat (by 87.7%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 76.4%), frozen salt water fish (by 63.5%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 56.3%). In the division Wearing apparel production increased of men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 77.3%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 68.3%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 67.3%), men's or boys' shirts (by 51.3%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 30.8%). 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 33.0%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 27.8%), assembled parguet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 24.3%), sacks and bags of paper (by 23.2%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of asphalt (by 424.1%), acetic acid (by 155.0%), polyurethane adhesives (by 115.5%), polypropylene (by 43.0%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased of plastic doors (by 44.1%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 26.3%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 21.7%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 206.7%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 123.8%), clinker (by 67.7%), cement (by 60.5%), building bituminous felt (by 55.1%), readymixed concrete (by 45.5%). In the division Basic metals production increased of wire of aluminium (by 70.1%), wire of steel (by 40.2%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 29.6%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased of automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 22.8%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 20.6%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 92.6%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 69.8%), ploughs (by 46.2%), concrete mixers (by 33.0%).

Compared to February 2022, in March 2022 production decreased for 62 products, among others for: toluene (by 91.1%), rugs (by 52.5%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 52.0%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 48.1%), filament lamps (by 48.0%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 43.7%), light fuel oils (by 38.4%), fruit wines (by 33.2%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 33.2%), potassic fertilizers (by 29.9%), fluting paper (by 28.5%), electric hobs for building-in (by 26.3%), passenger cars (by 25.8%), LED light bulbs (by 25.6%), cash registers (by 22.6%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> or less (by 22.5%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 18.3%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 17.6%), gas meters (by 16.8%), tyres for tractors (by 14.8%), pig iron (by 14.8%), frozen vegetables (by 14.3%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 14.0%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 13.7%), domestic gas cookers with an oven

(by 13.6%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 13.1%), expansible polystyrene (by 12.5%).

Summarizing the production in the period January-March 2022, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year increase of production was recorded for 200 items. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of lignite (by 12.4%). In the division Food products production increased of prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 76.1%), apple juice (by 51.6%), barley groats and meal (by 49.4%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 33.3%), canned poultry meat (by 27.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 22.6%), wheat groats and meal (by 22.6%), fresh or chilled beef and veal (by 19.1%), milk and cream powder (by 18.7%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production increased of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 107.0%), men's or boys' shirts (by 63.6%), panty hose and tights (by 43.1%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 32.9%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 31.9%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 17.8%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 14.8%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased of sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 35.9%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 16.7%), toilet paper (by 11.9%), windows of wood (by 10.9%), veneers (by 10.2%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of butadiene-1,3 (by 40.2%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 31.7%), propylene (by 31.5%), motor gasoline (by 29.2%), ethylene (by 28.5%), polyethylene (by 27.1%), polypropylene (by 26.5%), phenol (by 23.1%), diesel oils (by 22.5%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 21.7%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased of tyres for agricultural machinery (by 26.8%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 18.8%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 10.0%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 106.6%), flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 36.2%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 36.1%), ready-mixed concrete (by 29.0%), bricks made of clay (by 28.1%), multiple glazed units (by 21.3%), cement (by 20.6%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 20.5%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 18.3%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 13.1%). In the division Basic metals production increased of welded tubes (by 31.0%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 26.0%), wire of steel (by 21.1%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of steel doors (by 27.5%), food cans of tinplate (by 22.3%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 19.7%), aluminium doors (by 11.9%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 98.0%), air-cooled transformers (by 36.1%), computers (by 28.9%), insulated power cables (by 18.6%), television receivers (by 10.3%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 48.2%), agricultural tractors (by 35.5%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 30.2%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 15.6%), lathes for working metal (by 15.1%). In the division Other transport equipment production increased of rail goods wagons (by 48.2%), bicycles (by 45.6%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 18.3%). In the division Furniture production increased of seats convertible into beds (by 8.8%), seats with wooden frames (by 7.7%).

In the period January–March 2022 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decreased for 123 items. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 27.7%), canned beef and veal meat (by 26.4%), frozen salt water fish (by 18.4%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 18.4%), fruit wines (by 14.9%), vodka (by 10.4%), slaughter products of pigs (by 10.1%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of footwear with leather uppers (by 37.8%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 31.1%), unsplit

bovine leather for shoes (by 30.9%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 22.9%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 20.8%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 13.6%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 16.2%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 8.3%), wooden flooring materials (by 8.3%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 8.1%), fluting paper (by 7.9%), assembled parguet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 7.3%), testliner-recycled paper for cover layer of corrugated cardboard (by 7.2%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of acetic acid (by 59.4%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 29.7%), potassic fertilizers (by 29.6%), fuel oils (by 27.1%), toluene (by 25.3%), anhydrous ammonia (by 13.5%), pesticides (by 11.9%), sulphuric acid (by 11.8%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of plastic doors (by 25.5%), tyres for tractors (by 10.3%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 10.1%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 8.2%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of brass (by 85.4%), bronze (by 64.6%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 24.3%), wire of aluminium (by 19.7%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 12.7%), hot rolled steel products (by 9.7%), flat coldrolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 7.4%), pig iron (by 7.3%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of filament lamps (by 69.1%), LED light bulbs (by 50.6%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 45.1%), radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 37.6%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 34.3%), electric hobs for building-in (by 25.9%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 23.9%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 21.1%), gas-electric cookers (by 17.7%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of cash registers (by 48.2%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 22.6%), field sowers (by 6.6%). In the division Motor vehicles production decreased of passenger cars (by 37.1%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 27.9%), public transport vehicles (by 10.4%), containers for freight transport (by 9.9%). In the division Furniture production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 9.4%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 7.5%).

#### **SOLD PRODUCTION**

Indicators of the dynamics of sold industrial products were different in various sectors. In March 2022 in comparison to March 2021, in the division Food products production increased of prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 90.1%), barley groats and meal (by 71.2%), canned poultry meat (by 65.6%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 48.6%), milk and cream powder (by 41.6%), apple juice (by 40.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 35.2%), pasta (by 27.5%), edible evaporated salt (by 25.4%), canned fish (by 22.5%). In the division Wearing apparel production increased of women's or girls' jackets (by 103.9%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 63.7%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 18.5%), men's or boys' shirts (by 14.7%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased of sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 51.0%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 24.1%), toilet paper (by 17.3%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 8.7%), veneers (by 8.7%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of polyurethane adhesives (by 68.9%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 64.2%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 48.5%), diesel oils (by 26.6%), asphalt (by 25.3%), motor gasoline (by 23.1%), plastics (by 16.4%), motor oils (by 12.8%), liquefied propane and butane (by 11.2%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 30.4%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 12.7%), plastic doors, windows and their frames (by 10.0%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of ceramic ridge tiles (by 50.1%), bricks made of clay (by 38.4%), bottles of colourless glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 19.1%), ceramic roof tiles (by 16.2%), multiple glazed units (by 11.0%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 10.4%), building bituminous felt (by 10.3%), ready-mixed concrete (by 9.8%). In the division Basic metals production increased of steel tubes (by 40.1%), steel rods and flat bars (by 29.7%), wire of steel (by 26.6%), hot rolled steel products (by 15.6%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of steel doors (by 36.9%), aluminium doors (by 12.2%), food cans of tinplate (by 10.6%), aluminium windows (by 8.6%). In the division Electrical equipment production increased of single-phase current motors (by 61.2%), air-cooled transformers (by 18.7%), insulated wires and conductors (by 10.5%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 56.2%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 18.0%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 14.0%), ploughs (by 10.4%). In the division Other transport equipment production increased of rail goods wagons (by 83.2%). bicycles (by 13.9%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 12.7%). In the division Furniture production increased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 36.8%), seats convertible into beds (by 14.3%).

Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, production decrease was recorded for, among others: cash registers (by 64.6%), passenger cars (by 59.0%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 57.3%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 45.9%), leather of bovine animals (by 40.5%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 33.7%), vacuum cleaners (by 32.6%), fruit wines (by 31.4%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 31.1%), gas meters (by 31.1%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 30.9%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 30.0%), containers for freight transport (by 29.2%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 28.9%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 27.9%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 27.3%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 26.7%), potassic fertilizers (by 24.7%), electricity meters (by 24.7%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 24.4%), footwear (by 23.8%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 23.3%), fresh or chilled pig meat (by 21.3%), hosiery (by 21.2%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 21.2%), pesticides (by 20.6%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 20.0%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 18.8%), vodka (by 18.7%), machine tools for machining metals (by 17.8%), plastic doors (by 17.5%).

In comparison March to February 2022 sold production increased for 206 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of hard coal (by 13.5%). In the divisions Food products and Beverages production increased of canned poultry meat (by 98.0%), non-alcoholic beer (by 86.7%), edible evaporated salt (by 69.5%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 61.4%), vegetable pickles (by 59.4%), pasta (by 47.2%), fruit wines (by 41.0%), frozen salt water fish (by 39.8%), canned fish (by 39.0%), barley groats and meal (by 38.9%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production increased of men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 54.1%), women's or girls' jackets (by 31.4%), leather of bovine animals (by 24.4%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 23.0%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased of sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 41.4%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 30.7%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 30.5%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 24.4%), wooden flooring materials (by 24.1%), sacks and bags of paper (by 22.0%), toilet paper (by 21.8%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of polyurethane adhesives (by 153.6%), motor oils (by 126.0%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 83.3%), potassic fertilizers (by 39.9%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 33.4%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 31.4%). In the division Rubber and plastic

products production increased of plastic doors (by 47.1%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 36.6%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 35.8%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 35.2%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 28.6%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 122.3%), building bituminous felt (by 114.4%), bricks made of clay (by 76.0%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 59.1%), cement (by 59.0%), bottles of colourless glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 50.8%), factory made mortars (by 46.7%), ready-mixed concrete (by 45.2%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 39.1%), gypsum plasters (by 30.2%). In the division Basic metals production increased of wire of steel (by 37.9%), steel rods and flat bars (by 28.7%), steel tubes (by 22.2%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 18.6%), hot rolled steel products (by 16.2%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 16.2%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of food cans of tinplate (by 34.0%), aluminium windows (by 16.2%), steel doors (by 14.2%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 11.3%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 10.5%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of single-phase current motors (by 33.4%), air-cooled transformers (by 23.2%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 19.8%), dish washing machines for households (by 17.0%), insulated wires and conductors (by 16.1%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 15.3%), automatic drying machines for households (by 7.1%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 115.9%), ploughs (by 41.5%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 32.9%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 26.3%), field sowers (by 23.5%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 17.6%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production increased of rail goods wagons (by 69.0%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 24.2%), bicycles (by 23.0%), public transport vehicles (by 18.6%), vehicle compressionignition engines (by 13.5%). In the division Furniture production increased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 42.2%), seats convertible into beds (by 18.4%), seats with wooden frames (by 10.7%). In comparison March to February 2022 sold production decreased for 26 products, among others for: paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 47.8%), passenger cars (by 31.6%), gas meters (by 19.4%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 16.2%), electricity meters (by 16.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 15.6%), machine tools for machining metals (by 13.4%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 12.4%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 11.2%), veneers (by 9.2%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament varns (by 9.0%), cash registers (by 8.2%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 7.8%). frozen salt water fish fillets (by 7.7%), panty hose and tights (by 7.4%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> or less (by 7.3%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 5.9%), electric motors and generators, excluding traction motors (by 5.3%).

In the **period January - March**, compared to the same period of the previous year, an increase in production was recorded for 123 products, among others: in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 75.2%), barley groats and meal (by 43.5%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 31.5%), apple juice (by 24.4%), chocolate (by 21.1%), milk and cream powder (by 21.0%), canned poultry meat (by 18.9%), wheat groats and meal (by 16.7%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production increased of men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 59.1%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 29.3%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 24.3%), women's or girls' jackets (by 15.4%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 15.2%), panty hose and tights (by 12.9%). In the divisions *Wood and Products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 32.5%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 22.9%), toilet paper (by 20.2%), windows of wood (by 12.1%). In the divisions

Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 47.1%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 36.2%), diesel oils (by 23.1%), motor gasoline (by 18.6%), plastics (by 17.5%), asphalt (by 12.1%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 24.6%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 11.3%), plastic windows (by 7.7%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of bricks made of clay (by 60.4%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 34.0%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 30.6%), ready-mixed concrete (by 29.5%), flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 25.3%), multiple glazed units (by 21.3%), cement (by 20.1%). In the division Basic metals production increased of steel tubes (by 27.9%), steel rods and flat bars (by 16.6%), hot rolled steel products (by 12.6%), copper wire (by 8.5%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of steel doors (by 33.9%), aluminium doors (by 14.1%), aluminium windows (by 11.1%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of single-phase current motors (by 34.4%), air-cooled transformers (by 32.1%), water meters (by 12.1%), insulated wires and conductors (by 11.8%), television receivers (by 11.1%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of scarifiers and cultivators (by 28.8%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 25.9%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 18.2%). In the division Other transport equipment production increased of rail goods wagons (by 50.0%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 15.4%), city/touring bicycles (by 9.3%). In the division Furniture production increased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 17.4%), seats convertible into beds (by 8.8%), seats with wooden frames (by 8.8%).

In January-March compared with the corresponding period of previous year, production decrease was recorded for, among others: in the divisions Food products and Beverages production decreased of vegetable pickles (by 36.7%), frozen salt water fish (by 27.8%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 26.7%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 25.4%), vodka (by 22.0%), fruit wines (by 17.8%), fresh or chilled pig meat (by 17.0%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 8.5%), prepared feeds for farm animals (by 7.4%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of footwear (by 39.2%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 31.4%), leather of bovine animals (by 27.7%), hosiery (by 10.9%). In the division Wood and products of wood production decreased of non-coniferous sawnwood (by 26.8%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 14.2%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 11.1%), coniferous sawnwood (by 8.2%), corrugated paperboard (by 7.1%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of potassic fertilizers (by 31.4%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 30.2%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 17.2%), pesticides (by 12.6%), liquefied propane and butane (by 11.9%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 8.0%), glues and adhesives based on synthetic resins (by 7.9%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of plastic doors (by 25.7%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced with paper only (by 6.6%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 5.9%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 5.2%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 15.1%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 7.6%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 11.5%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 51.6%), lead-acid accumulators (by 25.3%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 23.1%), vacuum cleaners (by 15.7%), gas meters (by 15.2%), electricity meters (by 15.2%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 12.8%), automatic drying machines for households (by 10.2%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased

of cash registers (by 55.6%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 25.4%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 7.1%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of passenger cars (by 38.5%), public transport vehicles (by 10.5%), containers for freight transport (by 9.0%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 11.5%).

### 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\_mc2022.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.