



Warsaw 2022

# Production of major industrial products in October 2022





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**Content-related works**

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## Preface

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

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

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

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

Director  
of Enterprises Department

/-/ Katarzyna Walkowska

# Contents

Page

Preface .....	3
Symbols .....	5
Main abbreviations .....	6
Introduction .....	7
Executive summary .....	8
Methodological notes .....	14
List of tables (tables available for download in XLSX format)	
Table 1. Manufactured production of major industrial products in October, 2022	
Table 2. Manufactured production of major products by months, 2021 and 2022	
Table 3. Sold production of major products in October, 2022	
Table 4. Sold production of major products by months, 2021 and 2022	
Table 5. Manufactured production of products related to the prevention of spreading / combating COVID-19 by months, 2022	

## 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
hm <sup>3</sup>	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 October 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 October 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.

Table 5 presents the data on manufactured production of products related to the prevention of spreading / combating COVID-19 by the months, 2022.

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 October 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 October 2022, manufactured production of 98 items and sold production of 62 items was higher than in October 2021. Decrease was noted on manufactured production for 221 items and on sold production for 166 items. Data on production of woven fabrics of cotton weighing 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> or less, women's or girls' dresses and skirts, plastic sacks and bags and structural-floor clay hollow bricks is not published as it was not possible to obtain production data from some economic entities.

### MANUFACTURED PRODUCTION

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing industrial products were different in various sectors. **In October 2022 in comparison to October 2021**, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of hard coal (by 8.1%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 4.7%). In the division *Food products* production decreased of frozen salt water fish (by 38.4%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 32.9%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 26.4%), tomato juice (by 25.2%), poultry carcasses (by 18.3%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production decreased of women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 38.0%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 22.2%), panty hose and tights (by 19.8%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 18.2%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 27.9%), doors of wood (by 26.7%), wooden flooring materials (by 24.1%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 23.0%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 22.1%), windows of wood (by 22.0%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 69.4%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 60.8%), nitric acid (by 53.6%), anhydrous ammonia (by 50.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tyres for tractors (by 74.2%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 34.3%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 30.7%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 30.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of bricks made of clay (by 74.9%), calcium-silicate brick (by 40.0%), building blocks of light concrete (by 39.4%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 38.7%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 38.4%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of pig iron (by 39.2%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 37.7%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 35.3%), welded tubes (by 28.7%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 40.7%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 25.6%), aluminium doors (by 19.5%), steel doors (by 14.3%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 73.9%), gas-electric cookers (by 64.1%), vacuum cleaners (by 55.0%), electric ovens for building-in (by 37.6%), gas meters (by 36.8%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of concrete mixers (by 68.2%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 59.9%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 56.1%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 42.1%), cash registers (by 41.6%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 33.4%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of city/touring bicycles (by 37.7%), rail goods wagons (by 30.5%), containers for freight

transport (by 26.7%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 25.2%), seats with wooden frames (by 23.5%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 18.5%).

Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, in October 2022, production increase was recorded for, among others: women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 197.6%), canned beef and veal meat (by 120.6%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 101.3%), toluene (by 99.3%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 89.0%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 81.4%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 69.1%), polyurethane adhesives (by 59.6%), basic pharmaceutical products (by 59.4%), air-cooled transformers (by 56.4%), agricultural tractors (by 53.3%), edible rock salt (by 52.1%), public transport vehicles (by 47.1%), acetic acid (by 41.7%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 39.9%), liquefied propane and butane (by 38.9%), passenger cars (by 36.0%), machine tools for machining metals (by 35.8%), rugs (by 35.7%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 35.3%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 33.8%), edible evaporated salt (by 31.5%), soap and organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap (by 30.4%), phenol (by 29.7%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 27.8%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 27.2%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 25.4%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 24.2%), textile floor coverings (by 23.7%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 23.5%).

In comparison with October of the previous year, production of lathes for removing metal was at the same level.

**Compared to September 2022, in October 2022** manufactured production decreased for 180 products. In the divisions coverings energy raw materials production decreased of lignite (by 2.8%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of non-alcoholic beer (by 49.6%), edible rock salt (by 45.5%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 27.2%), vegetable pickles (by 26.3%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 22.8%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 19.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of footwear (by 32.9%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 32.4%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 30.2%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 24.5%), leather of bovine animals (by 24.1%). 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 19.2%), fluting paper (by 14.3%), windows of wood (by 13.1%), wooden flooring materials (by 12.7%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 10.1%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 24.3%), motor oils (by 24.1%), toilet waters (by 21.7%), synthetic rubber (by 20.5%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 16.8%), pesticides (by 16.0%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tyres for tractors (by 62.7%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 12.6%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 8.4%), plastic windows (by 7.0%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 6.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of bricks made of clay (by 67.0%), calcium-silicate brick (by 25.4%), autoclaved cellular concrete (by 23.4%), building blocks of light concrete (by 20.5%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of brass (by 73.3%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 28.2%), pig iron (by 18.7%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 16.1%), welded tubes (by 15.4%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 15.0%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of gas-electric cookers (by 51.5%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 45.8%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 33.8%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 29.3%), single-phase current motors (by 24.1%), LED light bulbs (by 18.8%), automatic drying machines for households (by 18.7%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of concrete mixers (by 73.6%), kitchen

and bathroom mixing valves (by 30.2%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 15.4%), ball bearings (by 11.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of bicycles (by 19.2%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 14.9%), public transport vehicles (by 11.6%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 14.6%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 8.4%), seats convertible into beds (by 7.1%), seats with wooden frames (by 4.3%).

Compared with the previous month, production increase was recorded for 139 products, among others for: ceramic ridge tiles (by 115.5%), ammonia in aqueous solution (by 103.0%), anhydrous ammonia (by 102.4%), rail goods wagons (by 96.8%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 95.5%), toluene (by 88.1%), nitric acid (by 83.6%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 63.1%), rugs (by 61.3%), passenger cars (by 60.8%), apple juice (by 51.2%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> (by 45.0%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 42.1%), table candles (by 40.3%), canned beef and veal meat (by 38.8%), machine tools for machining metals (by 35.8%), soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 34.8%), testliner-recycled paper for cover layer of corrugated cardboard (by 34.1%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 29.6%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 29.1%), refined unwrought lead (by 27.4%).

In comparison with previous month, production of tires was at the same level.

**In January - October 2022** compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decrease was recorded for 173 products, among others for: brass (by 82.5%), filament lamps (by 71.0%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 65.9%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 59.3%), cash registers (by 57.0%), LED light bulbs (by 54.8%), acetic acid (by 49.5%), bronze (by 45.0%), gas-electric cookers (by 38.7%), radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 37.9%), vacuum cleaners (by 34.1%), concrete mixers (by 32.2%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 27.5%), footwear with leather uppers (by 27.3%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 26.7%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 26.3%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 26.2%), lead-acid accumulators (by 25.4%), electricity meters (by 25.3%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 23.8%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 23.6%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 23.1%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 22.8%), electric ovens for building-in (by 22.6%), rugs (by 22.1%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> (by 21.9%), electric hobs for building-in (by 21.6%), gas meters (by 21.3%), tyres for tractors (by 20.9%), bricks made of clay (by 20.8%).

In January - October 2022 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production increase was recorded for 145 products, among others for: men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 71.6%), butadiene-1,3 (by 64.4%), polyethylene (by 48.4%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 46.6%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 44.7%), ethylene (by 44.3%), barley groats and meal (by 40.7%), edible rock salt (by 40.2%), agricultural tractors (by 38.2%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 37.6%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 37.2%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 35.3%), air-cooled transformers (by 35.0%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 34.5%), canned poultry meat (by 34.3%), table candles (by 33.8%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 33.7%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 33.3%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 31.8%), polyurethane adhesives (by 31.3%), propylene (by 30.1%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 29.7%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 29.4%), yarn of carded wool (by 27.3%), apple juice (by 24.5%), basic pharmaceutical products (by 24.2%), toilet waters (by 23.7%), edible evaporated salt (by 22.6%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 22.1%), wheat groats and meal (by 21.8%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 21.7%).

Production of liquid buttermilk and rubber products was at the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year.

## SOLD PRODUCTION

Indicators of the dynamics of sold industrial products were different in various sectors. **In October 2022 in comparison to October 2021**, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of hard coal (by 25.1%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of frozen salt water fish (by 47.4%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 40.8%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 36.1%), vegetable pickles (by 36.0%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 26.6%), fruit wines (by 22.2%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of leather of bovine animals (by 31.8%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 30.3%), panty hose and tights (by 20.2%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production decreased of veneers (by 31.2%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 30.5%), doors of wood (by 29.7%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 27.2%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 24.4%), wooden flooring materials (by 23.1%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of nitrogenous fertilizers (by 61.6%), pesticides (by 38.5%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent not more than 50% (by 37.7%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 35.0%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 33.7%), potassic fertilizers (by 32.3%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 26.1%), sulphuric acid (by 22.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 35.3%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 25.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of bricks made of clay (by 73.5%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 35.9%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 35.3%), building blocks of light concrete (by 34.2%), calcium-silicate brick (by 34.0%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 30.8%), autoclaved cellular concrete (by 30.5%), flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 22.8%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of steel tubes (by 32.8%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 29.9%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of steel doors (by 21.7%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 21.0%), aluminium doors (by 20.9%), aluminium windows (by 14.4%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of single-phase current motors (by 70.1%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 67.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 63.6%), gas meters (by 46.2%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 46.2%), electric ovens for building-in (by 30.8%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of scarifiers and cultivators (by 58.4%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 46.6%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 45.0%), field sowers (by 20.0%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 52.8%), city/touring bicycles (by 41.2%), containers for freight transport (by 27.6%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 27.2%), seats with wooden frames (by 23.6%).

Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, production increase was recorded for, among others: special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 99.6%), public transport vehicles (by 70.7%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 64.9%), polyurethane adhesives (by 63.4%), air-cooled transformers (by 62.5%), basic pharmaceutical products (by 59.4%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 56.8%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 34.7%), vinegar (by 33.3%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 31.5%), machine tools for machining metals (by 31.3%), table candles (by 30.1%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 25.3%), canned poultry meat (by 24.3%), edible evaporated salt (by 23.1%), liquefied propane and butane (by 21.6%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 20.3%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts

(by 18.7%), canned pig meat (by 18.0%), women's or girls' jackets (by 13.3%), apple juice (by 12.8%), prepared pet foods (by 12.7%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 12.3%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 11.5%), sacks and bags of paper (by 11.0%), footwear (by 10.7%), toilet waters (by 10.7%), plastic doors (by 10.6%), sheets, foil and strip, of non-cellular polymers of ethylene, not reinforced, of a thickness not exceeding 0.125 mm (by 10.2%), chocolate (by 9.6%), refined unwrought lead (by 9.2%).

In comparison with the corresponding month of the previous year, production of fruit and vegetable juice was at the same level.

**Compared to September, in October 2022** sold production decreased for 160 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of non-alcoholic beer (by 37.3%), fruit wines (by 25.3%), frozen salt water fish (by 23.9%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 22.7%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 19.7%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 18.8%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 13.6%), sugar (by 13.3%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of footwear (by 31.7%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 21.4%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 20.2%), men's or boys' shirts (by 13.7%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 13.0%), leather of bovine animals (by 12.7%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 10.7%). 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 21.5%), wooden flooring materials (by 17.2%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 13.9%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 13.8%), veneers (by 12.2%), fluting paper (by 12.2%), windows of wood (by 11.7%), toilet paper (by 11.0%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of pesticides (by 35.3%), sulphuric acid (by 30.8%), chemical fibres (by 25.2%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 17.7%), toilet waters (by 17.5%), polyurethane adhesives (by 12.8%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 10.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 13.9%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 11.9%), plastic windows (by 6.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of bricks made of clay (by 33.4%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 25.0%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 20.7%), building blocks of light concrete (by 19.8%), autoclaved cellular concrete (by 17.2%), building bituminous felt (by 17.0%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 15.9%), factory made mortars (by 15.6%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced with paper only (by 15.2%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 17.2%), steel tubes (by 13.8%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 12.9%), steel rods and flat bars (by 11.9%), hot rolled steel products (by 11.8%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 11.4%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of food cans of tinsplate (by 12.3%), steel doors (by 6.9%), aluminium windows (by 6.9%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of single-phase current motors (by 16.5%), electricity meters (by 15.8%), water meters (by 13.5%), gas meters (by 12.9%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 12.0%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 9.1%), dish washing machines for households (by 7.8%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of cash registers (by 38.3%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 27.9%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 9.2%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of bicycles (by 24.8%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 15.0%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 10.6%).

Compared with the previous month, production increase was recorded for 69 products, among others for: women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 195.4%), table candles (by 59.7%), rail goods wagons (by 49.4%), machine tools for machining metals (by 38.8%), apple juice (by 36.0%), ploughs (by 28.8%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 28.6%), television receivers (by

28.3%), lime (by 18.9%), vodka (by 17.9%), fresh or chilled pig meat (by 16.1%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 14.7%), wheat flour (by 14.3%), refined unwrought lead (by 12.6%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 12.5%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 11.2%), asphalt (by 10.7%).

In January - October 2022 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, sold production decrease was recorded for 127 products, among others for: domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 59.1%), cash registers (by 54.8%), vacuum cleaners (by 36.2%), gas meters (by 32.8%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 31.0%), leather of bovine animals (by 28.5%), frozen salt water fish (by 26.9%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 26.5%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 25.7%), potassic fertilizers (by 25.5%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 25.3%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 24.4%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 23.5%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 21.1%), electricity meters (by 20.7%), electric ovens for building-in (by 20.6%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 20.4%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 20.3%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 20.3%), panty hose and tights (by 17.8%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 17.2%), doors of wood (by 17.0%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent not more than 50% (by 17.0%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 16.8%), pesticides (by 16.6%), vegetable pickles (by 16.5%), veneers (by 16.5%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 16.4%), field sowers (by 16.4%).

In January - October 2022 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, sold production increase was recorded for 99 products, among others for: special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 43.3%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 39.9%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 39.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 36.8%), air-cooled transformers (by 32.7%), canned poultry meat (by 30.8%), polyurethane adhesives (by 30.4%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 29.9%), barley groats and meal (by 28.7%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 27.6%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 26.6%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 26.4%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 24.6%), basic pharmaceutical products (by 24.2%), table candles (by 21.0%), toilet waters (by 20.1%), food cans of tinfoil (by 19.4%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 18.9%), women's or girls' jackets (by 18.6%), edible evaporated salt (by 17.6%), toilet paper (by 16.3%), apple juice (by 15.8%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 14.2%), men's or boys' shirts (by 13.9%), wheat bread (by 13.6%), chocolate (by 12.2%), margarine and spreads (by 12.0%), wheat groats and meal (by 11.9%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 11.4%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 10.9%).

Production of rennet ripening cheese, ready-mixed concrete and aluminium windows was at the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year.

## 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](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.