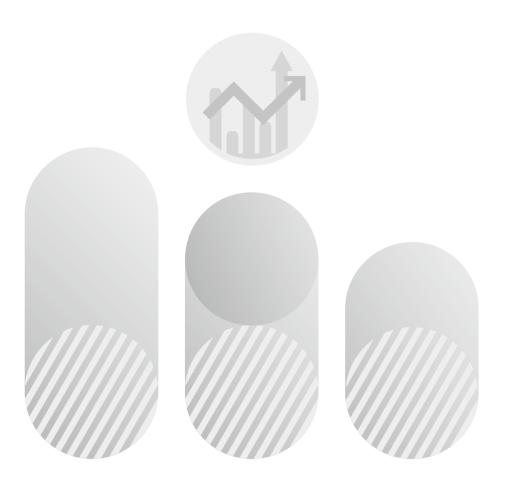




## Production - in April 2023 **Production of major industrial products**





# Production of major industrial products in April 2023

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

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#### **Preface**

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

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

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

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

Director of Enterprises Department

/-/ Katarzyna Walkowska

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## Symbols

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

### Main abbreviations

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

#### Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Executive summary**

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

The publication presents data on manufactured production for 462 products and assortment groups and on sold production for 308 products and assortment groups. In April 2023, manufactured production of 110 items and sold production of 71 items was higher than in April 2022. Decrease was noted on manufactured production for 339 items and on sold production for 226 items. Data on production of wheat bread, homogenised composite food preparations for infant food or dietetic purposes, vodka, solid disinfectants (powders, granules, tablets, etc.) for preparing solutions, plastic doors, windows and their frames, bricks made of clay, aluminium doors and windows 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 April 2023 in comparison to April 2022, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of e.g. lignite (by 30.1%), hard coal (by 24.7%). In the division Food products production decreased of e.g. vegetable pickles (by 58.9%), chocolate buttons (by 53.8%), barley groats and meal (by 50.1%), canned poultry meat (by 44.6%), edible rock salt (by 42.4%), pasta (by 39.6%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of e.g. waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (by 63.4%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts, not knitted (by 60.6%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 58.1%), jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 53.2%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 45.6%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 62.2%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 47.2%), wooden flooring materials (by 42.9%), sacks and bags of paper (by 39.0%), assembled parguet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 33.5%), windows of wood (by 26.9%). In the division Chemical products production decreased of e.g. phosphatic fertilizers (by 57.9%), potassic fertilizers (by 56.7%), disinfectant wipes (by 55.9%), 6-hexanelactam (by 50.3%), rectified spirit (ethyl alcohol) (by 49.6%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of e.g. tyres for tractors (by 56.1%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 48.4%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 25.8%), plastic sacks and bags (by 25.6%), sheets, foil and strip, of non-cellular polymers of ethylene, not reinforced, of a thickness not exceeding 0.125 mm (by 24.9%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 92.8%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 65.6%), building bituminous felt (by 58.3%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 57.7%), building blocks of light concrete (by 51.5%), double glazed units (by 41.8%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. bronze (by 63.9%), brass (by 44.1%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 36.3%), seamless tubes (by 28.8%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 25.8%), crude steel (by 21.6%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of e.g. hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry (by 47.4%), nails (by 38.4%), food cans of tinplate (by 37.0%), steel doors (by 31.2%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 77.7%), manganese dioxide cells and batteries, alkaline, in the form of cylindrical cells (by 67.8%), outside aerials for radio or television reception via satellite (by 62.8%), automatic drying machines (by 53.9%), LED light bulbs (by 49.8%), gas-electric cookers (by 36.1%), dish washing machines (by 35.6%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of e.g. kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 59.6%), centrifugal pumps for liquids, excluding: pumps used in fluid power equipment, fuel, coolant, lubricant and concrete pumps (by 39.9%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 35.7%), concrete mixers (by 35.0%), machine tools for machining metals (by 34.2%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 32.7%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of e.g. kitchen furniture of wood (by 21.3%), seats with wooden frames (by 15.5%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 12.2%), seats convertible into beds (by 11.2%).

In April 2023 in comparison to April 2022, production increase was recorded for, among others: woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing > 200 g/m<sup>2</sup>, for clothing (by 152.5%), groundnuts and nuts, shelled and sunflower seeds, peeled (by 142.1%), barbed wire and barbed wire entanglements made from steel or steel wire (by 138.3%), textile floor coverings (by 113.3%), rubberised textile fabrics, except tyre cord fabric (by 106.5%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 106.3%), dried fruit (excluding grapes); mixtures of dried nuts and/or dried fruits (by 106.1%), woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing ≤ 200 g/m<sup>2</sup>, for clothing (by 105.6%), citrus fruit jams, marmalades, jellies, purees or pastes, being cooked preparations (by 101.3%), frozen salt water fish (by 95.2%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, not knitted (by 78.3%), women's or girls' jackets, not knitted (by 73.7%), rail goods wagons (by 53.6%), fruit, vegetable and fruit and vegetable mousses, unhomogenized (by 50.5%), woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing ≤ 200 g/m<sup>2</sup>, for technical or industrial uses (by 50.0%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 49.2%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 46.7%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers lined or heat-insulated, for liquids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 45.7%), asphalt (by 45.5%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 44.4%), soap and organic surfaceactive products in bars, etc., for toilet use (by 40.5%), lead-acid accumulators of a kind used for starting piston engines in motor vehicles, working with liquid electrolyte (by 40.1%), evaporated salt not suitable for consumption (by 40.0%), goods vehicles, with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (by 38.5%).

In April 2023 in comparison to April 2022, unchanged remained the production of footwear incorporating a protective metal toecap, of rubber or of plastics.

Compared to March 2023, in April 2023 manufactured production decreased for 382 products. In the divisions coverings energy raw materials production decreased of e.g. hard coal (by 16.7%), lignite (by 11.6%). In the division Food products production decreased of e.g., refined sunflowerseed oil and its fractions, for human consumption; non-confectioned (by 83.0%), vegetable pickles (by 82.5%), dried grapes (by 70.3%), chocolate buttons (by 62.7%), prepared or preserved nuts (other than groundnuts); and other seeds and mixtures (by 56.3%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of e.g. waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (by 45.0%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 41.6%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 33.3%), jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 30.2%), leather of bovine animals (by 29.5%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 36.5%), wadding; other articles of wadding (by 33.3%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 26.8%), sacks and bags of paper (by 23.8%), folding cartons, boxes and cases of noncorrugated paper or paperboard (by 20.6%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of e.g. soap in bars etc. (by 85.7%), light fuel oils (by 54.5%), pesticides and agrochemicals used in agriculture and forestry (by 52.5%), toluene (by 50.0%), soap in the form of flakes, wafers, granules or powders (by 49.6%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of e.g. tyres for tractors (by 50.8%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 41.3%), rubberised textile fabrics, except tyre cord fabric (by 41.2%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 25.9%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 22.3%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 83.3%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 68.2%), building bituminous felt (by 34.9%), double glazed units (by 32.4%), autoclaved cellular concrete (by 20.7%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. bronze (by 47.4%), brass (by 42.6%), pig iron (by 30.6%), wire of steel (by 27.3%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 22.7%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of e.g. iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers for gases, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 60.1%), food cans of tinplate (by 47.6%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers for liquids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 23.4%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 23.3%), hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry (by 21.1%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. outside aerials for radio or television reception via satellite (by 74.0%), filament lamps for a voltage < 100 V, for general use (by 55.0%), primary cells and batteries (by 52.7%), automatic drying machines (by 38.2%), outside aerials for radio or television reception excluding for satellite broadcast (by 36.6%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of e.g. machine tools for machining metals (by 56.1%), producer gas, water gas, acetylene gas generators and the like; distilling or rectifying plant (by 52.9%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 49.6%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 38.0%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 37.8%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production decreased of e.g. firefighting vehicles (by 50.0%), rail goods wagons (by 39.0%), bicycles (by 21.9%), passenger cars (by 21.8%), goods vehicles, with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (by 18.4%). In the division Furniture production decreased of e.g. wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 23.9%), seats with wooden frames (by 19.5%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 16.2%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 10.3%).

Compared with the previous month, production increase was recorded for 67 products, among others for: millet groats (by 87.4%), frozen salt water fish (by 84.1%), aluminium reservoirs, tanks and similar containers for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of a capacity > 300 litres (by 70.0%), denatured ethyl alcohol with a vol. strength of 60% and more (by 64.5%), lead-acid accumulators working with liquid electrolyte, other than of a kind used for starting piston engine (by 50.5%), ploughs (by 50.1%), vacuum pumps (by 49.3%), protective clothing (overalls, aprons) (by 43.9%), flax varn (by 41.8%), woven fabrics of carded wool or carded fine animal hair (by 40.0%), fruit wines (by 38.6%), syringes, with or without needles (by 36.9%), disinfectants put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (by 36.4%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing less than 200 g/m2 (excluding gauze, denim and yarns of different colours) (by 32.5%), woven fabrics of cotton, not of varns of different colours, weighing > 200 g/m², for technical or industrial uses (by 30.0%), drinking glasses of glass gathered mechanically (by 28.1%), non-alcoholic beer (by 27.2%), protective face shields (by 27.2%), leadacid accumulators working with non-liquid electrolyte, other than of a kind used for starting piston engine (by 25.8%), needles, catheters, cannulae and the like used in medical sciences (excluding tubular metal needles and needles for sutures) (by 24.3%), women's or girls' jackets, not knitted (by 23.8%), wire of aluminium (by 23.1%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 18.9%), beer (by 18.8%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 17.9%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 17.7%), soap and organic surface-active products in bars, etc., for toilet use (by 17.1%). Production of lathes for working metal remained at the same level as in the previous month.

Summarizing the manufactured production in the period January-April 2023, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year decrease of production was recorded for 311 items, among others: face masks used in medicine (by 97.0%), other protective face masks (by 94.3%), toluene (by 87.7%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 86.3%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 79.8%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 58.1%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 58.0%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 55.7%),

disinfectant wipes (by 54.3%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 53.7%), bed linen (by 53.5%), concrete mixers (by 52.4%), bicycles (by 51.3%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 50.8%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 47.7%), woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing > 200 g/m², for household linen or home furnishing textiles (by 47.6%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts, not knitted (by 47.2%), barley groats and meal (by 45.3%), parts of therapeutic respiration apparatus (by 44.2%), woven fabrics of flax, containing  $\geq$  85% by weight of flax (by 44.0%), waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (by 43.0%), wooden flooring materials (by 42.2%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 41.7%).

In January - April compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production increase was recorded for 141 products, among others for: barbed wire and barbed wire entanglements made from steel or steel wire (by 97.7%), groundnuts and nuts, shelled and sunflower seeds, peeled (by 87.0%), goods vehicles, with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (by 86.0%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 81.4%), woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibre (by 68.5%), road tractors for semi-trailers (by 65.0%), rail goods wagons (by 61.0%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers lined or heatinsulated, for liquids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 58.8%), fruit, vegetable and fruit and vegetable mousses, unhomogenized (by 54.9%), air-cooled transformers (by 51.7%), mechanical noninvasive ventilation apparatus (by 50.0%), rubberised textile fabrics, except tyre cord fabric (by 49.9%), frozen salt water fish (by 49.4%), lead-acid accumulators working with non-liquid electrolyte, other than of a kind used for starting piston engine (by 46.7%), antibiotics (by 45.5%), electric conductors, for a voltage ≤ 1 000 V, fitted with connectors (by 43.9%), asphalt (by 42.8%), inside aerials for radio or television reception (by 41.8%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, not knitted (by 41.2%), roasted decaffeinated coffee (by 39.8%), vehicle compressionignition engines (by 39.5%), prepared or preserved nuts (other than groundnuts); and other seeds and mixtures (by 37.0%), reciprocating displacement compressors (by 34.3%), textile fabrics, impregnated, coated or covered n.e.c. (by 33.7%), electricity meters (by 32.4%), polyurethane adhesives (by 31.8%).

#### **SOLD PRODUCTION**

The indicators of the dynamics of sold production of industrial products varied in individual sectors. In April 2023 in comparison to April 2022, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of hard coal (by 29.7%). In the division Food products production decreased of e.g. buckwheat groats and meal (by 65.7%), chocolate buttons (by 58.7%), barley groats and meal (by 55.5%), vegetable pickles (by 55.2%), prepared or preserved nuts (other than groundnuts); and other seeds and mixtures (by 52.3%), canned pig meat (by 44.1%), canned poultry meat (by 42.3%), pasta (by 35.9%), edible evaporated salt (by 33.7%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of e.g. women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts, not knitted (by 70.2%), jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 64.1%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 60.3%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 58.8%), waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (by 49.8%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts, not knitted (by 36.8%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles, not knitted (by 16.5%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 63.4%), wooden flooring materials (by 45.6%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 38.1%), sacks and bags of paper (by 33.2%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 32.4%), windows of wood (by 25.6%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 22.0%), doors of wood (by 21.6%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 21.5%). In the division Chemical products production decreased of e.g. phosphatic fertilizers (by 40.5%), denatured ethyl alcohol and other denatured spirits; of any strength (by 39.5%), chemical fibres (by 38.8%), sulphuric acid (by 37.8%), disinfectants put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (by 37.1%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent

more than 50% (by 35.1%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 31.3%), potassic fertilizers (by 29.4%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 29.0%), rectified spirit (ethyl alcohol) (by 28.7%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of e.g. rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 33.5%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 30.9%), plastic sacks and bags (by 26.9%), sheets, foil and strip, of non-cellular polymers of ethylene, not reinforced, of a thickness not exceeding 0.125 mm (by 25.9%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 21.5%), tableware and kitchenware of plastic (by 15.4%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 14.7%), tyres (by 11.3%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 57.4%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 54.3%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 53.7%), building blocks of light concrete (by 50.9%), building bituminous felt (by 48.7%), calcium-silicate brick (by 46.2%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 44.1%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 42.3%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. wire of steel (by 30.8%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 30.2%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 22.9%), steel rods and flat bars (by 19.8%), steel tubes (by 14.8%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 14.1%), hot rolled steel products (by 11.7%), refined unwrought lead (by 10.4%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of e.g. hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry (by 56.0%), food cans of tinplate (by 40.9%), nails (by 34.3%), steel doors (by 30.5%), welded grill, netting and fencing manufactured from wire of a diameter of < 3 mm (by 29.6%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. single-phase current motors (by 53.0%), automatic drying machines (by 35.8%), dish washing machines (by 31.1%), electric conductors, for a voltage ≤ 1 000 V, not fitted with connectors (by 25.3%), gas meters (by 23.3%), electric ovens for building-in (by 21.8%), vacuum cleaners (by 16.9%), television receivers (by 14.6%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines (by 14.6%), insulated wires and conductors (by 14.2%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of e.g. rotary displacement compressors (by 55.8%), machine tools for machining metals (by 41.8%), centrifugal pumps for liquids, excluding: pumps used in fluid power equipment, fuel, coolant, lubricant and concrete pumps (by 41.6%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 41.4%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 28.6%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 28.1%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 23.2%), field sowers (by 19.7%). In the division Furniture production decreased of e.g. kitchen furniture of wood (by 24.2%), seats convertible into beds (by 19.3%), wooden bedroom furniture

Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, production increase was recorded for, among others: rail goods wagons (by 62.7%), reciprocating displacement compressors (by 54.9%), fruit, vegetable and fruit and vegetable mousses, unhomogenized (by 51.3%), orthopaedic appliances, splints and other fracture appliances (by 45.6%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers lined or heat-insulated, for liquids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 45.5%), asphalt (by 42.7%), electricity meters (by 42.3%), roasted coffee, not decaffeinated (by 42.2%), basic pharmaceutical products (by 42.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 41.9%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 40.6%), adhesive dressings or similar articles; impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances; or put up in forms for retail sale (by 40.0%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 40.0%), dried fruit (excluding grapes); mixtures of dried nuts and/or dried fruits (by 38.4%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 36.9%), first-aid boxes and kits (by 36.4%), air-cooled transformers (by 34.5%), medicaments, containing penicillins or other antibiotics (by 31.6%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 31.4%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts, not knitted (by 30.6%), passenger cars (by 29.8%), ploughs (by 28.6%), panty hose and tights (by 23.9%), soap in the form of paste or liquid soap (by 21.6%), electric motors and generators, excluding traction motors (by 21.0%), needles, catheters, cannulae and the like used in medical sciences (excluding tubular metal needles and needles for sutures) (by 20.5%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers, not

knitted (by 19.3%), textile fabrics, impregnated, coated or covered n.e.c. (by 19.0%), cash registers (by 19.0%), frozen salt water fish (by 17.8%).

In comparison with the corresponding month of the previous year, production of citrus fruit jams, marmalades, jellies, purees or pastes, being cooked preparations and articulated link chain of iron or steel was at the same level.

Compared to March 2023, in April 2023 sold production decreased for 266 products. In the division Food products production decreased of e.g. canned poultry meat (by 44.7%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 44.7%), vegetable pickles (by 44.0%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 37.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 33.1%), crispbread (by 32.9%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of e.g. footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 24.6%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts, not knitted (by 23.4%), leather of bovine animals (by 18.9%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 19.5%), corrugated paperboard (by 18.4%), sacks and bags of paper (by 18.2%), toilet paper (by 17.4%), veneers (by 17.1%). In the division Chemical products production decreased of e.g. phosphatic fertilizers (by 33.9%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 32.9%), soap (by 27.6%), rectified spirit (ethyl alcohol) (by 27.4%), sulphuric acid (by 25.6%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of e.g. rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 20.6%), tyres (by 18.8%), rubber products (by 17.8%), plastic sacks and bags (by 15.5%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 39.6%), double glazed units (by 32.6%), nonrefractory clay building bricks (by 29.8%), building bituminous felt (by 20.9%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. wire of steel (by 27.8%), copper wire (by 14.7%), refined unwrought lead (by 12.9%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of e.g. hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry (by 38.0%), welded grill, netting and fencing manufactured from wire of a diameter of < 3 mm (by 26.7%), steel doors (by 20.2%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 22.6%), dish washing machines (by 17.6%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines (by 17.0%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 12.9%), gas meters (by 12.8%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of e.g. machine tools for machining metals (by 58.4%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 38.0%), cash registers (by 33.2%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production decreased of e.g. rail goods wagons (by 42.0%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 12.3%), public transport vehicles (by 11.9%). In the division Furniture production decreased of e.g. wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 21.3%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 17.3%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 14.9%). Compared with the previous month, production increase was recorded for 32 products, among others for: asphalt (by 103.3%), ploughs (by 55.7%), non-alcoholic beer (by 49.1%), men's or boys' shirts, not knitted (by 40.2%), liquefied propane and butane (by 14.9%), orthopaedic appliances, splints and other fracture appliances (by 14.7%), electric conductors, for a voltage > 1 000 V (by 14.3%), fruit wines (by 12.4%), millet groats (by 11.6%), ceramic roof tiles (by 10.1%), motor gasoline (by 9.2%), beer (by 7.6%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters

Production of toilet waters remained at the same level as in the previous month.

In the period January – April 2023, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, sold production decrease was recorded for 211 products, among others for: ceramic ridge tiles (by 62.4%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 61.1%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts, not knitted (by 60.0%), single-phase current motors (by 53.3%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 49.1%), jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 49.0%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 47.4%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 47.0%), phosphatic fertilizers

(by 46.6%), building blocks of light concrete (by 46.4%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 46.2%), potassic fertilizers (by 45.7%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 44.1%), barley groats and meal (by 43.3%), building bituminous felt (by 42.9%), ceramic roof tiles (by 42.1%), wooden flooring materials (by 41.4%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 41.0%), denatured ethyl alcohol and other denatured spirits; of any strength (by 41.0%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 40.9%), waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (by 39.6%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 38.4%), rotary displacement compressors (by 37.9%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 37.6%), automatic drying machines (by 35.9%), disinfectants put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (by 34.7%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 34.4%), hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry (by 34.3%), city/touring bicycles (by 34.2%), calcium-silicate brick (by 33.8%).

In January - April 2023 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production increase was recorded for 87 products, among others for: first-aid boxes and kits (by 86.2%), reciprocating displacement compressors (by 73.9%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 69.0%), woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibre (by 66.0%), rail goods wagons (by 62.6%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers lined or heatinsulated, for liquids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 59.4%), fruit, vegetable and fruit and vegetable mousses, unhomogenized (by 57.8%), air-cooled transformers (by 48.5%), electric conductors, for a voltage ≤ 1 000 V, fitted with connectors (by 42.8%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 40.7%), electricity meters (by 39.5%), prepared or preserved nuts (other than groundnuts); and other seeds and mixtures (by 37.1%), crude rape and colza oil and their fractions, for human consumption (by 36.4%), passenger cars (by 36.2%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 31.7%), adhesive dressings or similar articles; impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances; or put up in forms for retail sale (by 30.8%), panty hose and tights (by 29.4%), polyurethane adhesives (by 28.8%), asphalt (by 28.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 28.1%), medicaments, containing penicillins or other antibiotics (by 26.9%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers for gases, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 26.6%), electric motors and generators, excluding traction motors (by 25.4%), soap in the form of paste or liquid soap (by 23.1%), canned poultry meat (by 21.1%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 20.1%), frozen salt water fish (by 19.0%), orthopaedic appliances, splints and other fracture appliances (by 18.9%), hand towels of paper pulp, paper, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres (by 18.4%).

Production of paints, varnishes and similar coatings and toilet waters 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\_mc2023.html.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Explanation of basic concepts

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

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

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

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

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