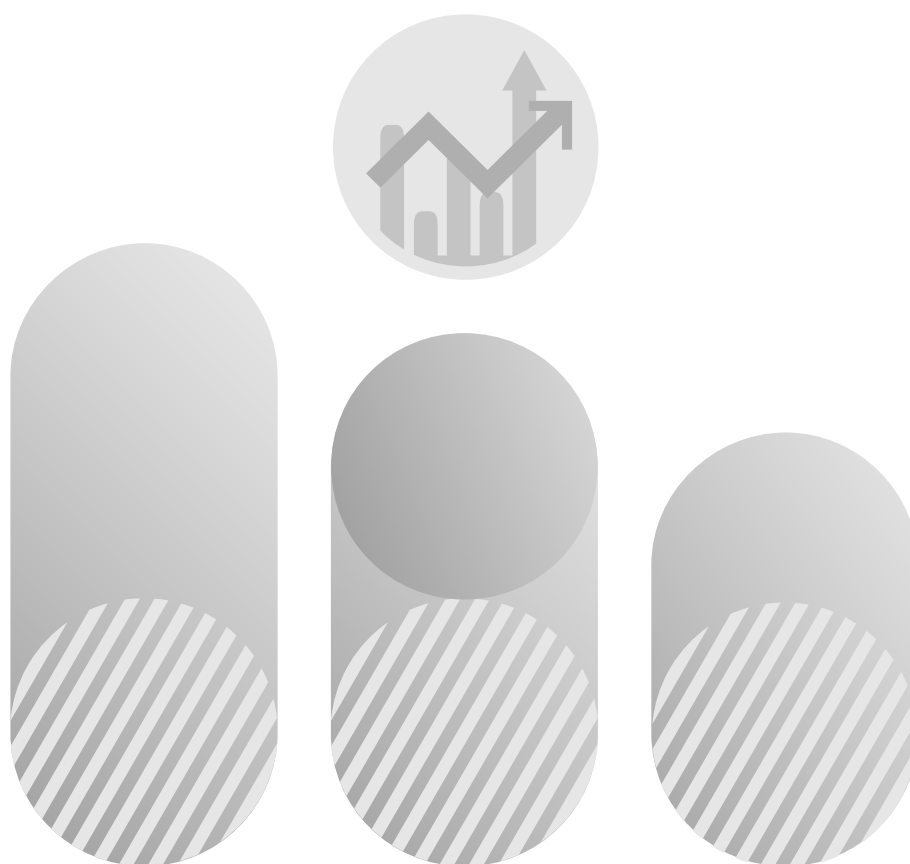




Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w kwietniu 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in April 2020



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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 ³	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hm ³	cubic hectometre
km	kilometer
MVA	megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt
PLN	Polish zloty
thousand hectolitre 10%	thousand hectolitre of converted volume of product with 10% component content

Introduction

The survey of the production of industrial products in physical units of measure complements the survey of sold production of industry, and allows for monthly assessment of trends of domestic production. The publication contains data on manufactured production in Poland for 299 products or assortment groups representing major fields of industrial production.

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

Products or assortment groups are presented according to the PRODPOL nomenclature based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) and the European PRODCOM List. In some cases, products are presented according to additional groupings, constituting the sum of selected items from the PRODPOL nomenclature.

Table 1 presents the data on production of products in April 2020 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year. In the indices there are taken into account corrections made for previous periods.

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

Executive summary

In April 2020, 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 2020.

Of the 299 products and assortment groups presented, in April 2020 total (manufactured) production for 217 items was lower than in April 2019, including for passenger cars, internal combustion engines for vehicles, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, tyres, gas cookers with oven, refrigerators and freezers, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, electric cookers, footwear, automatic washing machines, rubber products, fuel oils. For 68 products, production was higher than a year ago, including for pesticides, beer, milk, unwrought non-alloy aluminium, fruit wines, wheat flour, poultry meat. Unchanged from April 2019 remained the production of sulphuric acid. Due to the COVID-19 epidemic, in case of few products it was not possible to obtain production data from some economic entities. For this reason, incomplete April production data on 13 products have not been published.

Indicators of the dynamics of production of industrial products were different in various sectors. In April 2020 in comparison to April 2019, in the divisions covering *energy raw materials* production decreased e.g. of coal (by 20.6%), lignite (by 9.1%), natural gas (by 6.7%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 5.4%). In the division *Food products* production decrease was recorded for canned beef and veal meat (by 63.5%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 56.8%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 29.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 28.5%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 27.2%), fresh bread (by 26.8%), chocolate and chocolate confectionery (by 24.6%). In the division *Textiles* decreased the production of woven fabrics of rugs (by 75.9%), flax yarn (by 73.6%), carpets (by 67.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* lower production was recorded for women's suits and ensembles (by 95.8%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 81.9%), footwear with leather uppers (by 75.0%), men's shirts (by 74.3%), women's trousers (by 71.2%), men's outerwear of textile fabrics (by 59.7%), men's trousers (by 57.6%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* decreased the production of fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 48.5%), veneers (by 41.7%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 38.1%), windows of wood (by 34.3%), sawnwood (by 28.5%). In the division *Chemical products* decrease of production was recorded for chemical fibres (by 60.0%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 46.6%), toluene (by 44.8%), expansible polystyrene (by 34.0%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* decreased the production of e.g. tyres for passenger cars (by 73.5%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 56.9%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 19.6%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production was lower for e.g. ceramic tiles and flags (by 41.7%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 25.1%), building bituminous felt (by 23.2%), float glass (by 15.1%), cement (by 13.8%), ready-mixed concrete (by 12.7%). In the division *Basic metals* production decrease was recorded for e.g. of flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 48.0%), pig iron (by 24.4%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 22.7%), wire of steel (by 20.8%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* decreased the production of e.g. domestic gas-electric cookers (by 87.0%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 69.2%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 66.8%), electric hobs for building-in (by 65.4%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 63.8%), gas meters (by 61.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* lower production was recorded for e.g. lathes for working metal (by 82.9%), pick-up balers (by 73.4%), machining centres for working metal (by 72.3%), concrete mixers (by 57.4%), ball and roller bearings (by 46.6%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decrease of passenger cars (by 99.0%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 97.5%), lorries and road

tractors for semi-trailers (by 91.5%), bicycles (by 54.9%) was recorded. In the division *Furniture* production decrease was recorded for wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 76.2%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 68.0%), seats convertible into beds (by 65.8%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 55.1%), seats with wooden frames (by 54.4%).

In April 2020 in comparison to April 2019, in the division *Food products*, increased the production of e.g. buckwheat groats and meal (by 175.4%), wheat groats and meal (by 96.9%), barley groats and meal (by 58.5%), vegetable pickles (by 54.3%), prepared pet foods (by 43.1%), canned poultry meat (by 33.1%). In the division *Paper and paper products* increase of production was recorded e.g. of toilet paper (by 22.7%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 16.6%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 13.3%), sacks and bags of paper (by 10.3%). In the division *Chemical products* increased the production of e.g. sodium hydroxide, solid (by 119.4%), pesticides (by 60.4%), soap (by 56.6%), phenol (by 20.7%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* higher production was recorded e.g. of ridge tiles (by 95.2%), roof tiles (by 60.4%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 49.0%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 37.3%), clinker (by 22.2%). In the division *Basic metals* increase of production was recorded for e.g. of copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 23.0%), refined unwrought lead (by 21.2%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 19.5%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* increased the production of e.g. engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 25.3%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 20.5%), cash registers (by 12.9%).

Compared to the previous month, in April 2020 production decreased for 245 assortment groups.

In the divisions covering *energy raw materials* decreased the production of hard coal (by 16.3%), natural gas (by 14.5%). In the division *Food products* production decrease was recorded for edible rock salt (by 69.0%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 65.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 50.5%), chocolate and chocolate confectionery (by 34.9%), barley groats and meal (by 30.9%), chocolate (by 28.9%), frozen vegetables (by 27.9%), evaporated salt (by 26.6%), pasta (by 26.3%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 25.5%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* decreased the production of women's suits and ensembles (by 91.0%), women's trousers (by 72.9%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 59.1%), men's trousers (by 55.1%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 53.6%), footwear with leather uppers (by 52.1%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 49.4%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* lower level of production was recorded for fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 48.5%), windows of wood (by 32.4%), laminated wood, particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 29.2%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 28.8%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 28.7%), doors of wood (by 23.8%), veneers (by 23.1%), coniferous sawnwood (by 22.3%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* decreased the production of chemical fibres (by 56.6%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 44.8%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 37.7%), fuel oils (by 37.1%). In the division *Pharmaceutical products, medicaments and other pharmaceutical preparations* production of medicaments and other pharmaceutical preparations was lower by 37.7%. In the division *Rubber and plastic products* decreased the production of tyres for passenger cars (by 72.6%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 52.2%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 46.1%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 26.4%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* lower production was recorded for ceramic tiles and flags (by 41.5%), ridge tiles (by 40.5%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 25.9%). In the division *Basic metals* decreased the production of brass (by 47.2%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 42.7%), wire of steel (by 32.1%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 26.8%). In the division *Electrical equipment* decrease was recorded in production of electric hobs for building-in (by 70.6%), domestic gas cookers

with an oven (by 65.2%), domestic electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 64.5%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 64.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* decreased the production of lathes for working metal (by 78.1%), concrete mixers (by 64.8%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 59.4%), pick-up balers (by 58.0%), cash registers (by 50.3%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decrease was recorded for passenger cars (by 97.9%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 97.1%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 96.8%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 86.2%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 50.0%). In the division *Furniture* decreased the production of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 74.1%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 68.1%), seats convertible into beds (by 54.8%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 50.1%), seats with wooden frames (by 44.6%).

Compared to the March, in April 2020 increase of production was recorded for 41 products e.g.: butadiene-1,3 (by 85.3%), asphalt (by 65.7%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 30.8%), pesticides (by 27.0%), milk and cream powder (by 27.0%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 26.4%), beer (by 24.0%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 23.6%), clinker (by 21.4%), polyethylene (by 21.3%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 13.5%), fruit wines (by 13.3%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 12.8%), soap (by 11.7%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 11.0%), rail goods wagons (by 10.6%), wood pulp (by 9.4%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 8.6%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 5.0%), primary cells (by 4.7%).

Summarizing the production in the period January–April 2020, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 185 products, e.g. canned beef and veal meat (by 65.2%), sugar (by 58.2%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 55.2%), lathes for working metal (by 52.1%), rail goods wagons (by 50.7%), rock salt (by 50.4%), native sulphur (by 47.3%), newsprint (by 46.1%), men's shirts (by 44.6%), men's outerwear of textile fabrics (by 44.0%), women's suits and ensembles (by 42.8%), electricity meters (by 42.2%), machining centres for working metal (by 41.9%), carpets (by 38.1%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 36.8%), fuel oils (by 35.8%), footwear with leather uppers (by 35.4%), women's overcoats (by 35.2%).

In the period January – April 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 100 items, among others: ridge tiles (by 113.4%), cash registers (by 85.8%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 77.0%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 70.9%), brass (by 47.4%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 45.1%), barley groats and meal (by 41.9%), bronze (by 39.2%), roof tiles (by 38.3%), multi-phase current motors (by 36.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 36.1%), prepared pet foods (by 34.1%), wheat groats and meal (by 33.7%), pesticides (by 30.9%), vegetable pickles (by 28.4%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 27.8%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 25.7%), canned poultry meat (by 22.0%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 22.0%), soap (by 20.8%), refined unwrought lead (by 20.4%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 18.1%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 18.1%).

In the period January – April 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production of fruit wine remained unchanged.

Methodological notes

The data were compiled on the basis of a monthly survey of production of industrial products on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". In case of electricity, the data are derived from specialist surveys conducted by Ministry of Energy and Energy Regulatory Office.

Data are collected according to groupings indicated in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in the reporting year. The nomenclature is based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) – introduced on January 1, 2016 for use in statistics, registration, documentation and accounting, and also in official registers and public administration information systems (Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 4 September 2015, Journal of Laws, item 1676) and on the PRODCOM List used in the European Union.

1. The subjective and objective scope of the study

The monthly survey covers legal entities, organizational units without legal personality (excluding budgetary units and establishments) and natural persons conducting business activities, with the number of persons employed exceeding 49. Units producing electricity are included in the survey regardless of the number of persons employed. The survey applies to all business entities which manufacture products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for a given reporting year, regardless of the kind of economic activity classified according to the Polish Classification of Activities (PKD 2007).

The survey of production of industrial products does not include the following units:

- trade units, which ordered the manufacture of goods in a production company and did not provide raw materials for the manufacture of these goods,
- running only publishing activities and not directly involved in the printing preparation process or printing process,
- engaged only in activities related to the production of films, video recordings, television programs, sound and music recordings and not directly involved in the process of reproduction of sound recordings, video recordings or reproduction of computer storage media.

The survey provides data on the quantity of production of finished products manufactured on own account or under subcontracting, from material provided by the customer, as of the end of the reporting month. The processing or modification of a purchased product, which did not change the characteristics of its use and purpose, is not considered as production.

The basic principle in determining the quantity of production is its homogeneity which allows aggregation of particular product ranges.

In order to obtain comparable data on the production of industrial products, the PRODPOL nomenclature is used. It contains a list of products with the symbol and the name of the product or assortment group and assigned to them units of measure in which production should be reported. This allows the units to report the data on production of products which belong to the same category but are traded under different own names, in one PRODPOL grouping under the same name and in the same unit of measure.

The PRODPOL nomenclature is compliant at six-digit level with the PKWiU 2015 classification and at eight-digit level with the PRODCOM List. 10- and 12-digit groupings result from the demands reported by domestic users. The PRODPOL nomenclature is updated annually and is available on the Statistics Poland website

https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/doc/prodpol/opis_mc2020.html.

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

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

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

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

2. Explanation of basic concepts

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

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

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

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