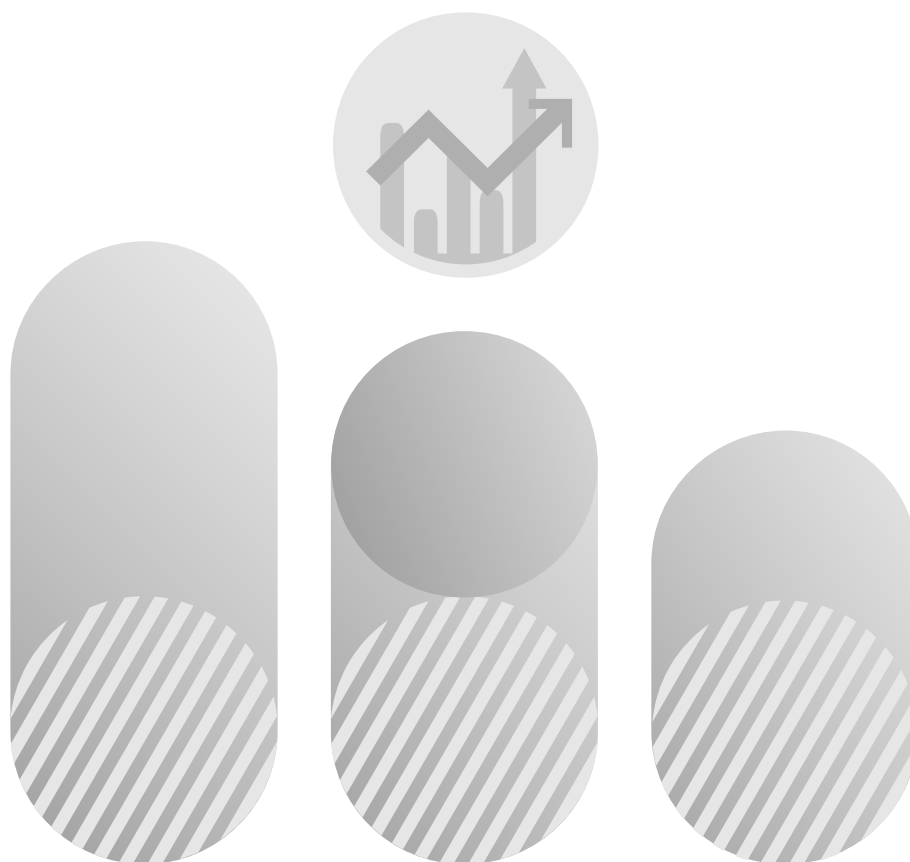




# Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w lipcu 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in July 2020





## **Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w lipcu 2020 r.**

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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

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## Symbols

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

## Main abbreviations

Symbol	Description
Cu	copper
dam <sup>3</sup>	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
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 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 July 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 July 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.

In June 2020, out of the 299 products and assortment groups presented, it was possible to publish data only for 296 <sup>1</sup>. Total (manufactured) production of majority of them – 166 – was lower than in the previous year. Significant decrease was noted for agricultural tractors, fuel oils, passenger cars, pesticides, coke, tyres, rubber products, public transport vehicles, polyvinyl chloride, polypropylene, beer, crude steel, non-coniferous sawnwood. For 126 products, production was higher than a year ago, including for lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, vehicle compression-ignition engines, bicycles, electric cookers, nitrogenous fertilizers, refrigerators and freezers, non-alloy aluminium, slaughter products of cattle and calves. Production of newsprint and sugar was not reported. In comparison to July, 2019 production of woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> and matches remained unchanged.

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing of industrial products were different in various sectors.

In July 2020 in comparison to July 2019, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decrease was recorded for canned beef and veal meat (by 65.8%), edible evaporated salt (by 42.0%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 32.2%), barley groats and meal (by 31.4%), canned pig meat (by 29.1%), poultry carcasses (by 26.3%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 26.1%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 15.9%), vegetable pickles (by 15.1%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 14.7%), frozen salt water fish (by 14.2%), beer (by 13.8%), waters with added sugar, other sweetening matter or flavoured (by 12.1%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased e.g. of napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 22.0%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 10.7%), veneers (by 9.5%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 8.5%), toilet paper (by 5.4%), sacks and bags of paper (by 3.6%), doors, windows and their frames and thresholds, of wood (by 3.5%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of fuel oils (by 37.4%), acetic acid (by 29.2%), pesticides (by 24.5%), coke (by 24.2%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 19.5%), propylene (by 18.7%), glues (by 20.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* decreased the production of e.g. of tyres for lorries and buses (by 25.8%), rubber products (by 20.3%), tyres for passenger cars (by 11.7%), plastic sacks and bags (by 6.8%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 5.3%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production was lower for e.g. calcium-silicate brick (by 47.6%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 43.7%), building blocks of light concrete (by 18.8%), factory made mortars (by 15.8%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 14.7%). In the division *Basic metals* production decrease was recorded for e.g. flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 39.4%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 32.3%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 23.9%), pig iron (by 22.5%), copper wire (by 21.6%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 17.3%), crude steel (by 13.8%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* decreased the production of e.g. electric motors and generators (by 35.5%), telephone sets (by 32.4%), electricity meters (by 22.7%), insulated wires and conductors (by 14.2%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 13.2%), water meters (by 12.7%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* lower production was recorded for e.g. agricultural tractors (by 37.7%), ball bearings (by 34.6%), pick-up balers

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<sup>1</sup> Due to the lack of data from some economic entities.

(by 30.8%), cash registers (by 28.6%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of passenger cars (by 30.2%), rail goods wagons (by 26.2%), public transport vehicles (by 17.2%).

In July 2020 in comparison to July 2019, in the division *Food products*, increased the production of e.g. of prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 49.9%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 44.9%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 32.1%), prepared pet foods (by 32.0%), chocolate (by 28.9%), margarine (by 22.4%), poultry cuts (by 11.8%), animals fats (by 10.9%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 27.5%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 23.8%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 23.3%), doors of wood (by 15.8%), wood pulp (by 14.0%). In the division *Chemical products* increased the production of e.g. toluene (by 46.5%), anhydrous ammonia (by 43.4%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 35.6%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 35.5%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 33.8%), expansible polystyrene (by 24.3%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased e.g. of boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 32.1%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 24.1%), bricks made of clay (by 11.5%), ceramic roof tiles (by 11.0%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 7.3%). In the division *Basic metals* increase of production was recorded e.g. for bronze (by 110.7%), wire of aluminium (by 57.6%), brass (by 34.8%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 32.6%), refined unwrought lead (by 8.9%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased e.g. of electric hobs for building-in (by 72.9%), vacuum cleaners (by 66.5%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 42.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* increased the production of e.g. engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 67.6%), machine tools for machining metals (by 52.7%), concrete mixers (by 49.5%), machining centres for working metal (by 34.5%), ploughs (by 13.1%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 106.1%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 64.3%), bicycles (by 57.4%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 34.2%). In the division *Furniture* production increased e.g. of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 33.8%), seats with wooden frames (by 14%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 10.3%).

Compared to the previous month, in July 2020 production increased for 203 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of vegetable pickles (by 218.4%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 62.4%), edible rock salt (by 50.9%), fruit wines (by 49.0%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 40.4%), frozen vegetables (by 33.9%), vinegar (by 31.2%), vodka (by 27.2%), chocolate (by 21.0%), barley groats and meal (by 20.0%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 162.7%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 158.6%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 81.1%), men's shirts (by 42.9%), men's jackets and blazers (by 29.5%), women's jackets (by 26.0%), footwear (by 19.2%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 35.8%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 33.7%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 19.4%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 19.1%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 17.3%), wood pulp (by 13.6%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 12.7%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of phenol (by 570.8%), chemical fibres (by 77.9%), ammonia in aqueous solution (by 37.4%), oleum (by 35.8%), expansible polystyrene (by 34.6%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 33.8%), asphalt (by 28.8%), motor gasoline (by 20.3%), motor oils (by 18.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of tyres for passenger cars (by 32.2%), plastic floor coverings (by 14.5%), rigid tubes,

pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 13.3%), plastic windows (by 10.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of drinking glasses of glass gathered mechanically (by 27.9%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 22.0%), building bituminous felt (by 21.8%), float glass (by 20.1%), ready-mixed concrete (by 19.0%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 17.9%), ceramic roof tiles (by 16.0%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 13.5%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of copper plates, sheets and strip (by 54.2%), wire of steel (by 20.7%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 19.8%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 19.2%), crude steel (by 16.0%), pig iron (by 14.9%). In the division *Fabricated metal* products production increased of radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 57.9%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 19.8%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 16.0%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 60.3%), gas-electric cookers (by 46.6%), electric motors and generators (by 41.7%), single-phase current motors (by 36.0%), electric hobs for building-in (by 34.0%), water meters (by 24.3%), telephone sets (by 20.1%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of concrete mixers (by 45.6%), ball and roller bearings (by 22.5%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 22.3%), lathes for working metal (by 21.9%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 18.8%), ploughs (by 16.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* production increased of passenger cars (by 39.9%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 22.8%), containers for freight transport (by 16.4%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 7.4%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 23.2%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 12.8%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 6.4%).

Compared to June, in July 2020 decrease of production was recorded for 90 assortment groups, e.g. of women's suits and ensembles (by 62.6%), men's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 44.1%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 34.2%), agricultural tractors (by 33.7%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 32.9%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 32.1%), edible evaporated salt (by 31.4%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 31.1%), brass (by 30.6%), bicycles (by 30.3%), pick-up balers (by 27.8%), calcium-silicate brick (by 26.5%), gas meters (by 22.0%), multiple glazed units (by 21.6%), pesticides (by 20.7%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 19.2%), windows of wood (by 18.5%), insulated wires and conductors (by 18.0%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 17.3%), canned fish (by 16.3%), light fuel oils (by 16.3%), matches (by 16.2%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 15.7%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 15.4%), acetic acid (by 14.8%), insulated power cables (by 14.0%), primary cells (by 13.6%), building blocks of light concrete (by 13.1%), refined unwrought lead (by 12.7%), cash registers (by 12.1%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 11.9%).

At the same level as in June 2020 remained production of medicaments and other pharmaceutical preparations.

Summarizing the production in the period January–July 2020, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 200 items, e.g. : canned beef and veal meat (by 65.0%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 56.8%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 55.8%), women's suits and ensembles (by 50.9%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 48.5%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 46.4%), passenger cars (by 46.0%), men's jackets and blazers (by 45.4%), lathes for working metal (by 44.6%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 42.8%), rail goods wagons (by 42.5%), women's trousers (by 41.5%), carpets (by 39.7%), men's shirts (by 38.9%), native sulphur (by 38.2%), heavy fuel oils (by 36.1%), telephone sets (by 35.5%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 34.2%), woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarns and artificial filament yarn (by 33.8%), electric motors and generators (by 32.5%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 32.1%).

In the period January–July 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 96 items, among others: unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 76.2%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 68.5%), bronze (by 50.1%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 41.4%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 40.5%), prepared pet foods (by 36.6%), edible rock salt (by 34.7%), multi-phase current motors (by 31.3%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 30.9%), vacuum cleaners (by 30.9%), ceramic roof tiles (by 30.4%), cash registers (by 30.3%), wheat groats and meal (by 29.6%), wire of aluminium (by 27.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 26.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 23.0%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 21.3%), pesticides (by 21.1%), food cans of tinfoil (by 20.9%), barley groats and meal (by 20.6%), soap (by 20.5%), paints and varnishes other than colodion containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 17.8%), brass (by 17.8%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 17.1%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 14.8%).

## 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](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.