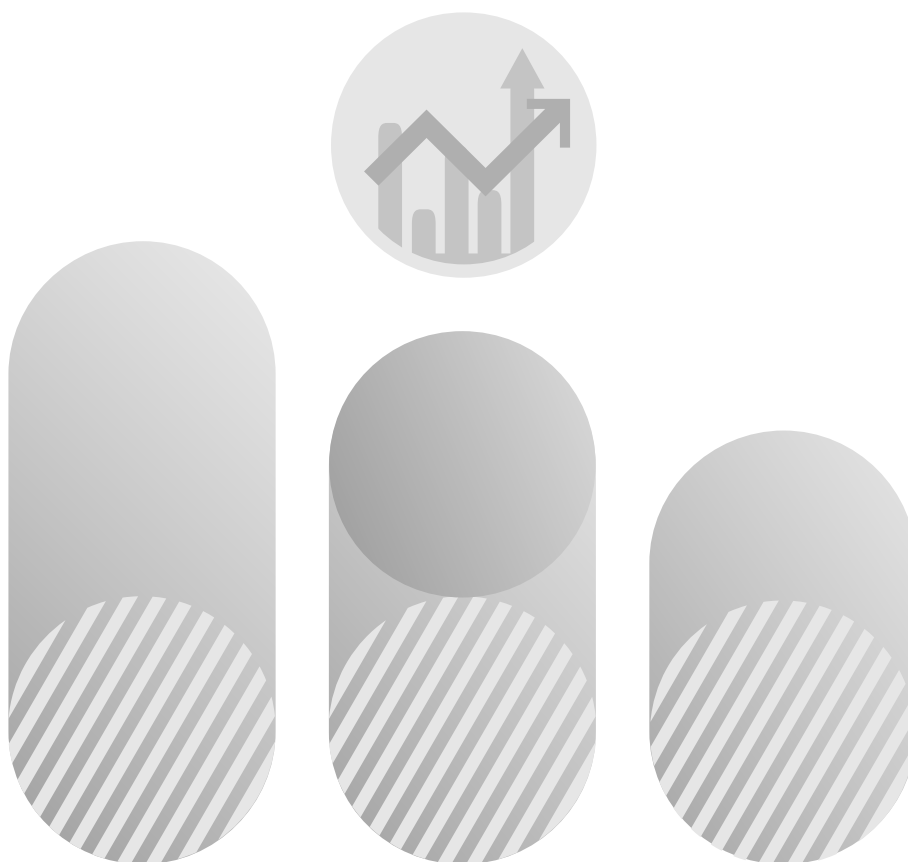




Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych we wrześniu 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in September 2020



Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych we wrześniu 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in September 2020

Content-related works

Statistics Poland, Enterprises Department

Supervised by
Katarzyna Walkowska

Editorial team

Elżbieta Fidrych, Adam Górecki, Monika Hodzyńska, Anna Kruk, Agnieszka Marczak, Anna Pazik, Krzysztof Szewczuk, Jerzy Tumiłowicz

ISSN 1425-7904

Publications available on website

<http://www.stat.gov.pl>

When publishing Statistics Poland data — please indicate the source



Preface

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

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

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

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

Director
of Enterprises Department

/-/ Katarzyna Walkowska

Contents

Page

Preface	3
Symbols	5
Main abbreviations	6
Introduction	7
Executive summary	8
Methodological notes	12
List of tables (tables available for download in XLSX format)	
Table 1 . Production of major industrial products in September, 2020	
Table 2 . Production of major products by months, 2019 and 2020	

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 September 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 September 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.

Out of the 299 products and assortment groups presented, total (manufactured) production of 155 was higher than in September of the previous year. Increase was noted for vehicle compression-ignition engines, gas cookers with oven, soap, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, polyvinyl chloride, TV receivers, automatic washing machines, dish washing machines, butter, slaughter products of cattle and calves, fruit and vegetable juice, electric cookers, paints and varnishes, refrigerators and freezers, motor gasoline, ethylene. For 141 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for computers, non-alloy aluminium, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, footwear with leather uppers, public transport vehicles, passenger cars, bicycles, agricultural tractors, vacuum cleaners, coke, hard coal, refined copper, fuel oils. Production of newsprint was not reported. In comparison to September 2019, production of slaughter products of pigs and polymers of styrene remained unchanged.

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

In September 2020 in comparison to September 2019, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. edible rock salt (by 103.5%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 38.9%), prepared pet foods (by 36.0%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 33.0%), edible evaporated salt (by 28.8%), wheat groats and meal (by 25.4%), canned fish (by 22.2%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 21.6%), poultry cuts (by 19.3%), butter (by 19.1%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 23.2%), doors of wood (by 17.3%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 13.9%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 11.9%), corrugated paperboard (by 10.6%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 10.5%), windows of wood (by 7.9%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 6.3%). In the division *Chemical products* increased the production of e.g. acetic acid (by 53.0%), butadiene-1,3 (by 47.9%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 39.5%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 37.5%), sulphuric acid (by 34.6%), soap (by 30.7%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of e.g. structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 64.9%), float glass (by 34.3%), ceramic roof tiles (by 27.6%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 26.7%), gypsum plasters (by 17.9%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 15.0%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 14.0%). In the division *Basic metals* increase of production was recorded e.g. for wire of aluminium (by 33.9%), bronze (by 16.1%), wire of steel (by 14.8%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 11.5%), refined unwrought lead (by 10.1%), copper wire (by 7.3%), welded tubes (by 6.6%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased e.g. of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 34.2%), gas meters (by 32.4%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 27.4%), single-phase current motors (by 25.0%), TV receivers (by 21.8%), automatic washing machines (by 20.7%), electric ovens for building-in (by 20.2%), dish washing machines (by 19.2%), electric cookers, including gas-electric cookers (by 15.9%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* increased the production of e.g. engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 177.3%), pick-up balers (by 146.9%), ploughs (by 39.6%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 37.0%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 17.7%). In the division *Motor vehicles* production increased of vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 35.8%), containers for freight transport (by 5.0%). In the division *Furniture* production increased e.g. of wooden

furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 11.2%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 7.5%), seats with wooden frames (by 2.2%).

In September 2020 in comparison to September 2019, in the division *Food products* production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 64.2%), canned pig meat (by 26.6%), barley groats and meal (by 26.1%), frozen vegetables (by 14.8%), vegetable pickles (by 14.5%), poultry carcasses (by 13.4%), rye flour (by 11.5%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 11.0%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 9.7%), wheat-rye bread (by 8.4%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 52.2%), men's suits and ensembles (by 50.0%), women's suits and ensembles (by 49.8%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 48.7%), women's trousers (by 42.8%), hosiery (by 41.4%), men's shirts (by 37.3%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products*, production decreased of napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 22.9%), wood pulp (by 18.8%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 18.8%), veneers (by 17.5%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 9.2%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products*, production decreased of light fuel oils (by 50.9%), 6-hexanelactam (by 31.8%), oleum (by 23.6%), matches (by 21.1%), phenol (by 19.5%), potassic fertilizers (by 16.2%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters dispersed/dissolved in a non-aqueous medium, weight of the solvent more than 50% of the weight (by 15.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production was lower for e.g. clinker (by 16.0%), calcium-silicate brick (by 13.4%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 11.1%), ready-mixed concrete (by 8.6%), lime (by 5.0%). In the division *Basic metals* production decrease was recorded for e.g. unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 34.0%), pig iron (by 21.5%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 21.4%), brass (by 14.5%), unwrought unalloyed refined copper (by 11.9%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 11.9%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 11.6%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* decreased the production of e.g. electricity meters (by 45.1%), computers (by 34.6%), telephone sets (by 29.7%), electric motors and generators (by 25.6%), insulated wires and conductors (by 22.5%), water meters (by 20.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* lower production was recorded for e.g. lathes for working metal (by 47.8%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 21.8%), agricultural tractors (by 17.8%), ball and roller bearings (by 14.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased, among others, of rail goods wagons (by 62.6%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 58.8%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 28.2%), public transport vehicles (by 27.2%), passenger cars (by 23.7%).

Compared to the previous month, in September 2020 production increased for 217 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of buckwheat groats and meal (by 120.3%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 91.2%), wheat groats and meal (by 67.5%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 48.1%), fruit wines (by 35.7%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 33.1%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 32.1%), pasta (by 30.2%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 94.8%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 63.5%), women's trousers (by 59.1%), leather of bovine animals (by 50.1%), men's trousers (by 38.5%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 24.7%), footwear (by 18.8%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* production increased of veneers (by 71.3%), wooden flooring materials (by 39.6%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 31.7%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 28.8%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 19.1%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of matches (by 79.6%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 66.0%), chemical fibres (by 42.4%), heavy fuel oils (by 40.8%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of tyres for tractors (by 64.8%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 48.7%), tyres for passenger cars (by 26.9%), rubber products (by 21.3%), plastic floor coverings (by 18.5%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products*

production increased of calcium-silicate brick (by 43.7%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 34.2%), building blocks of light concrete (by 17.8%), float glass (by 17.4%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 14.9%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of brass (by 139.6%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 79.4%), bronze (by 75.2%), wire of steel (by 45.2%), pig iron (by 35.3%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 25.7%), welded tubes (by 23.8%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of conductors not electrically insulated (by 30.1%), aluminium doors (by 23.5%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 23.0%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 76.7%), water meters (by 67.7%), vacuum cleaners (by 49.7%), electric motors and generators (by 47.9%), television receivers (by 42.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of pick-up balers (by 217.0%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 88.8%), agricultural tractors (by 83.3%), ball bearings (by 81.4%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of bicycles (by 96.4%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 75.3%), passenger cars (by 56.4%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 37.6%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of seats with wooden frames (by 15.6%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 15.2%), seats convertible into beds (by 13.8%).

Compared to August, in September 2020 decrease of production was recorded for 80 assortment groups e.g. of frozen fruit and nuts (by 54.3%), vegetable pickles (by 52.8%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 47.5%), edible rock salt (by 43.6%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 43.2%), rail goods wagons (by 40.0%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 38.8%), wood pulp (by 37.8%), phenol (by 33.2%), polyethylene (by 29.7%), 6-hexanelactam (by 29.2%), potassic fertilizers (by 27.4%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 23.1%), ethylene (by 22.4%), beer (by 20.4%), clinker (by 18.9%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 17.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 16.3%), oleum (by 15.9%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 15.2%), heat insulation of mineral wools (by 15.0%), bricks made of clay (by 14.2%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 13.8%), natural gas (by 13.7%), panty hose and tights (by 12.3%), men's jackets and blazers (by 9.8%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 8.5%), machine tools for machining metals (by 9.0%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 7.4%), men's shirts (by 7.1%), paper and paperboard (by 7.1%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 6.6%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 6.6%), unwrought unalloyed refined copper (by 6.4%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 6.4%).

At the same level as in August 2020 remained the production of unwrought non-alloy aluminium.

Summarizing the production in the period January–September 2020, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 186 items, e.g.: canned beef and veal meat (by 64.8%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 51.7%), women's suits and ensembles (by 50.0%), men's suits and ensembles (by 48.8%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 47.9%), lathes for working metal (by 46.3%), rail goods wagons (by 45.0%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 44.3%), women's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 42.5%), men's jackets and blazers (by 40.8%), passenger cars (by 40.5%), electricity meters (by 40.2%), men's shirts (by 38.1%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 37.6%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 37.1%).

In the period January–September 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 112 items, among others: engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 70.1%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 60.3%), prepared pet foods (by 35.5%), wire of aluminium (by 33.3%), bronze (by 32.8%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 31.1%), multi-phase current motors (by 29.4%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 29.0%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 28.6%), edible rock salt (by 27.0%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 26.0%), ceramic roof tiles (by 25.3%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 24.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on

vegetables (by 23.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 23.4%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 22.5%), soap (by 21.6%), vegetable pickles (by 20.8%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 20.6%), ploughs (by 20.3%), field sowers (by 19.6%), plastic floor coverings (by 19.5%), food cans of tinfoil (by 19.1%), pesticides (by 17.0%), cash registers (by 16.8%), poultry cuts (by 15.3%), gas meters (by 15.2%).

In the period January–September 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production of scarifiers and cultivators 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.