



Warsaw 2021 **Production of major industrial products
in April 2021**



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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 2021 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 2021, 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 2021.

Out of the 302 products and assortment groups presented, in April 2021 manufactured production of 219 was higher than in April 2020. Increase was noted for, among others, passenger cars, vehicle compression-ignition engines, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, tyres, gas cookers with an oven, household refrigerators and freezers, electric cookers including gas-electric cookers, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, automatic washing machines for households, dish washing machines for households, footwear with leather uppers, bicycles, fibreboards, vacuum cleaners, television receivers, paints and varnishes and similar coatings, coniferous sawnwood, plastic windows, slaughter products of cattle and calves, float glass and surface ground glass, coke, fruit wines, lignite, agricultural tractors, public transport vehicles and for ripened rennet cheese. For 79 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for polyethylene, ethylene, polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances, polypropylene, pesticides, soap, margarine, fuel oils, wheat flour, natural gas, phosphatic fertilizers, cigarettes, poultry meat, computers, cured meat products and for butter. In April 2021 in comparison to April 2020, unchanged remained the production of ploughs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was not possible to obtain production data on some products from certain economic entities. For this reason, incomplete April production data on three items are not published.

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing of industrial products were different in various sectors. A significant increase in production for a large number of products compared to the corresponding month of 2020 is mainly due to the very low production in April 2020 related to the start of the lockdown. In Poland and in Europe, many manufacturers have suspended or limited production due to e.g. lack of orders or cancellation of orders and lower demand for products other than food or disinfectants. In April 2021 in comparison to April 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. edible rock salt (by 162.9%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 100.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 61.6%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 59.5%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 43.5%), chocolate (by 38.7%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 38.3%), fruit wines (by 26.9%), frozen salt water fish (by 26.3%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased e.g. of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 563.3%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 204.4%), footwear with leather uppers (by 137.0%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 130.3%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 105.0%), men's or boys' shirts (by 102.9%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production increased e.g. of fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 115.5%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 71.8%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 55.0%), doors of wood (by 49.9%), coniferous sawnwood (by 44.4%), windows of wood (by 35.6%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased e.g. of chemical fibres (by 129.1%), acetic acid (by 74.3%), motor oils (by 71.0%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 59.6%), expansible polystyrene (by 57.3%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 49.5%), liquefied propane and butane (by 34.5%), coke (by 27.8%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased e.g. of tyres for passenger cars (by 277.1%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 129.1%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 126.5%), plastic windows (by 39.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of ceramic tiles and flags (by 82.2%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 37.1%), bricks made of clay (by 36.4%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 34.0%), multiple glazed units (by 32.7%),

bituminous felt (by 27.1%), products of heat insulating mineral wools (by 26.9%), double glazed units (by 25.5%), gypsum plasters (by 22.4%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased e.g. wire of steel (by 65.6%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 65.2%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 46.8%), wire of aluminium (by 22.7%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 19.6%), welded tubes (by 17.0%), refined unwrought lead (by 15.5%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased of e.g. domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 273.5%), automatic drying machines for households (by 257.7%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 229.0%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 222.2%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 218.7%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased e.g. of lathes for working metal (by 400.0%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 361.5%), pick-up balers (by 207.0%), cash registers (by 118.5%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 79.5%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. of passenger cars (by 5652.1%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 4457.6%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 669.5%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 154.4%), bicycles (by 123.9%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 444.0%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 218.8%), seats convertible into beds (by 159.0%), seats with wooden frames (by 114.3%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 63.8%).

In April 2021 in comparison to April 2020, in the division *Food products* decreased the production of e.g.: buckwheat groats and meal (by 62.0%), barley groats and meal (by 49.9%), pasta (by 28.9%), vegetable pickles (by 23.0%), canned poultry meat (by 20.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 17.9%), canned beef and veal meat (by 17.7%), margarine and spreads (by 16.4%), canned pig meat (by 14.8%). In the division *Paper and paper products* decrease was recorded for e.g. sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 15.7%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 15.2%), toilet paper (by 13.2%), sacks and bags of paper (by 10.2%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 6.5%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased e.g. of polyethylene (by 95.3%), ethylene (by 94.4%), butadiene-1,3 (by 86.0%), propylene (by 67.6%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 64.1%), polypropylene (by 37.6%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased e.g. of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 34.1%), clinker (by 17.7%), calcium-silicate brick (by 14.4%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 11.9%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 8.2%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 82.6%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 20.0%), brass (by 19.2%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 5.6%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 15.0%). In the division *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 33.8%).

Compared to March, in April 2021 production increased for 58 products, among others: asphalt (by 111.9%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 76.0%), liquefied propane and butane (by 67.0%), motor gasoline (by 35.8%), motor oils (by 34.5%), edible rock salt (by 34.2%), vinegar (by 32.5%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 27.6%), gas-electric cookers (by 25.3%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 23.1%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 21.5%), men' or boys' shirts (by 20.3%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 18.7%), cash registers (by 17.7%), gas meters (by 15.8%), refined unwrought lead (by 11.8%), plastic doors, windows and their frames (by 10.2%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 9.2%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 9.0%), beer (by 8.5%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 7.5%), milk and cream powder (by 6.9%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 6.5%), wire of steel (by 6.2%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 5.3%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 4.3%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 3.8%).

Compared to the previous month, in April 2021 decrease of production was recorded for 240 assortment groups. In the divisions covering *energy raw materials* production decreased of hard coal (by 12.5%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 4.0%). In the division *Food products* production decreased of barley groats and meal (by 34.9%), frozen vegetables (by 34.4%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 32.6%), margarine and spreads (by 28.7%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 25.3%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 25.2%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 22.5%), canned pig meat (by 21.1%), fresh cheese (by 20.4%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 61.4%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 44.7%), women's or girls' jackets (by 40.7%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 37.9%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 34.9%), footwear with leather uppers (by 33.3%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 32.7%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of sacks and bags of paper (by 12.1%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 9.8%), windows of wood (by 9.6%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 9.0%), corrugated paperboard (by 8.0%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 7.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of ethylene (by 92.4%), polyethylene (by 91.8%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 79.3%), butadiene-1,3 (by 72.7%), propylene (by 66.1%), heavy fuel oils (by 54.4%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tyres for agricultural machinery (by 28.9%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 14.9%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 13.8%), tyres for passenger cars (by 13.6%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 13.0%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 13.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 41.1%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 31.7%), ceramic roof tiles (by 30.4%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 17.7%), calcium-silicate brick (by 17.5%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 16.2%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced with paper only (by 11.3%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 72.1%), brass (by 55.1%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 21.6%), wire of aluminium (by 19.4%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 15.9%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 13.3%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 12.8%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 19.6%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 14.8%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of single-phase current motors (by 62.4%), automatic drying machines for households (by 31.8%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 22.6%), computers (by 17.6%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of machine tools for machining metals (by 19.0%), field sowers (by 17.8%), ball bearings (by 15.2%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 14.9%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 14.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 31.6%), passenger cars (by 20.8%), public transport vehicles (by 20.8%), containers for freight transport (by 17.7%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 14.9%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 28.6%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 26.3%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 17.0%).

The production of engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines remained unchanged compared to March 2021.

Summarizing the production in the period January–April 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 111 items, e.g.: bronze (by 71.3%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 59.5%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 48.6%), textile sacks and bags (by 42.9%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 42.7%), polyethylene

(by 42.1%), ethylene (by 37.6%), panty hose and tights (by 35.4%), butadiene-1,3 (by 35.0%), barley groats and meal (by 33.8%), electricity meters (by 33.2%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 32.7%), textile floor coverings (by 30.8%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 30.8%), rugs (by 30.1%), propylene (by 29.8%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 27.6%), pasta (by 26.4%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 25.5%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 25.2%), polypropylene (by 22.8%), men' or boys' shirts (by 22.1%), brass (by 21.5%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 20.6%), computers (by 20.2%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 19.3%), canned poultry meat (by 18.6%), sanitary towels, tampons and similar articles of paper pulp (by 18.3%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 18.0%), motor gasoline (by 17.9%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 17.5%), food cans of tinfoil (by 17.3%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 16.8%), liquefied propane and butane (by 16.4%), asphalt (by 16.1%), potassic fertilisers (by 15.5%).

In the period January–April 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 188 items, among others: machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 139.0%), single-phase current motors (by 93.3%), automatic drying machines for households (by 93.0%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 71.0%), dish washing machines for households (by 56.3%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 55.5%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 52.2%), wire of aluminium (by 46.1%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 43.8%), frozen salt water fish (by 43.6%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 40.4%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 39.3%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 37.1%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 35.3%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 34.3%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 33.1%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 31.0%), acetic acid (by 30.4%), pick-up balers (by 30.0%), motor oils (by 28.8%), chemical fibres (by 28.5%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 28.5%), fruit wines (by 27.1%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 26.9%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 26.6%), tyres for passenger cars (by 25.7%), bicycles (by 25.4%), seats with wooden frames (by 23.4%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 21.9%), seats convertible into beds (by 21.8%), gypsum plasters (by 21.4%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 21.0%), wire of steel (by 20.0%), heat insulation of mineral wools (by 19.9%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 19.7%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 19.6%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 19.5%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 19.2%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 18.7%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 18.1%), doors of wood (by 17.8%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 17.5%), building bituminous felt (by 17.3%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 16.3%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 16.3%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 16.2%), multiple glazed units (by 15.9%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 15.3%).

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_mc2021.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.