



Warsaw 2021

Production of major industrial products in August 2021



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Supervised by
Katarzyna Walkowska

Editorial team

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

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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 August 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 August 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 August 2021 manufactured production of 190 was higher than in August 2020. Increase was noted for, among others, bicycles, vacuum cleaners, agricultural tractors, steel tubes, float glass and surface ground glass, pesticides, crude steel, coke, tyres, phosphatic fertilizers, paints and varnishes, computers, fruit and vegetables juice, fruit wines, hot rolled products, lignite, nitrogenous fertilizers, cement, refined copper, rennet ripening cheese, vodka, unripened fresh cheese and curd. For 109 items, production was lower than a year ago, including for lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, passenger cars, public transport vehicles, combustion engines for vehicle, gas cookers with an oven, refrigerators and freezers, footwear with leather uppers, dish washing machines, soap, automatic washing machines for households, electric cookers including gas-electric cookers, margarine, polypropylene. In August 2021 in comparison to August 2020, unchanged remained the production of electricity meters. In August production of sugar was not reported. Data on production of insulated wires and conductors is not published as it was not possible to obtain production data from some economic entities.

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing industrial products were different in various sectors. In August 2021 in comparison to August 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. buckwheat groats and meal (by 120.3%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 72.2%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 50.1%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 47.4%), wheat groats and meal (by 45.1%), edible rock salt (by 39.8%), barley groats and meal (by 22.6%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 19.0%), fruit wines (by 17.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased e.g. of women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 50.9%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 29.1%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 19.8%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 14.7%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased e.g. of flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 53.4%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 21.7%), veneers (by 19.5%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 17.1%), corrugated paperboard (by 15.5%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 13.2%), doors of wood (by 10.0%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased e.g. of pesticides (by 36.3%), coke (by 31.6%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 30.1%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 27.7%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 24.7%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased e.g. of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 21.8%), tyres for tractors (by 15.1%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 13.4%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 12.2%), plastic windows (by 8.4%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 6.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of calcium-silicate brick (by 46.4%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 42.5%), gypsum plasters (by 33.7%), lime (by 25.1%), multiple glazed units (by 20.0%), building blocks of light concrete (by 19.4%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased e.g. of pig iron (by 84.6%), brass (by 74.4%), seamless tubes (by 52.6%), welded tubes (by 42.3%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 40.0%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 37.8%), wire of steel (by 35.4%), refined unwrought lead (by 32.0%), steel rods and flat bars (by 28.1%), cooper wire (by 21.6%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 16.1%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 15.2%), aluminium doors (by 14.2%), steel doors

(by 10.1%), aluminium windows (by 7.0%), food cans of tinfoil (by 5.9%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 5.3%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of e.g. vacuum cleaners (by 70.6%), single-phase current motors (by 69.6%), water meters (by 51.6%), gas meters (by 35.7%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased e.g. of loaders for general use in agriculture (by 176.4%), pick-up balers (by 69.3%), ball bearings (by 58.9%), agricultural tractors (by 55.1%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. of bicycles (by 149.6%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 126.5%), containers for freight transport (by 30.3%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 26.3%), seats convertible into beds (by 11.7%).

In August 2021 in comparison to August 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 43.4%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 11.0%), margarine (by 8.4%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 8.2%), kefir, sour milk and sour cream (by 7.9%), vegetable pickles (by 7.2%), poultry cuts (by 6.8%), rye bread (by 4.5%), beer (by 3.9%), prepared feeds for farm animals (by 3.3%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production decreased of women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 49.4%), panty hose and tights (by 43.0%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 33.5%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 33.2%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 32.9%), men's or boys' shirts (by 27.9%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 14.1%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 10.7%), toilet paper (by 8.6%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 3.2%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 2.8%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of acetic acid (by 52.7%), paints and varnishes other than colodion containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 28.7%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 28.3%), potassic fertilizers (by 21.0%), motor oils (by 18.9%), soap (by 15.6%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 35.0%), plastic doors (by 25.0%), tyres for passenger cars (by 5.9%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 5.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased e.g. of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 23.0%), ceramic roof tiles (by 14.4%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 4.7%), building bituminous felt (by 3.2%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 37.2%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 16.5%), wire of aluminium (by 12.9%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production decreased of gas-electric cookers (by 49.3%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 25.5%), electric hobs for building-in (by 24.9%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 23.6%), dish washing machines for households (by 19.7%), multi-phase current motors (by 18.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower of machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 25.5%), concrete mixers (by 20.2%), cash registers (by 8.0%). In the division *Motor vehicles* production decreased of lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 53.2%), passenger cars (by 51.7%), public transport vehicles (by 50.8%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 30.0%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 14.8%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 14.3%), seats with wooden frames (by 2.3%).

Compared to July, in August 2021 production decreased for 150 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 29.7%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 26.6%), kefir, sour milk and sour cream (by 22.9%), fruit wines (by 20.5%), canned beef and veal meat (by 19.0%), milk and cream powder (by 12.3%), beer (by 10.3%), prepared pet foods (by 9.7%), yoghurt (by 6.2%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 4.3%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production decreased of women's

or girls' suits and ensembles (by 37.7%), women's or girls' jackets (by 17.7%), hosiery (by 9.8%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 4.2%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of veneers (by 38.6%), coniferous sawnwood (by 13.8%), wooden flooring materials (by 13.7%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 12.9%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 10.3%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 9.1%), toilet paper (by 7.5%), corrugated paperboard (by 5.8%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of toluene (by 42.7%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 40.7%), acetic acid (by 26.2%), chemical fibres (by 16.6%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 15.0%), paints and varnishes other than colodiuim containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 12.8%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 34.4%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 16.1%), tyres for passenger cars (by 12.8%), tyres for tractors (by 12.7%), rubber products (by 6.6%), plastic sacks and bags (by 5.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of ceramic roof tiles (by 26.0%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 12.8%), autoclaved cellular concrete (by 7.9%), building blocks of light concrete (by 7.7%), ready-mixed concrete (by 7.1%), bricks made of clay (by 6.7%), cement (by 6.4%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of copper plates, sheets and strip (by 34.9%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 32.3%), brass (by 15.0%), wire of steel (by 8.4%), hot rolled steel products (by 6.6%), wire of aluminium (by 4.5%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased e.g. of cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 7.0%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 7.0%), aluminium windows (by 5.2%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 49.3%), gas-electric cookers (by 44.3%), water meters (by 40.7%), single-phase current motors (by 34.9%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 30.6%), multi-phase current motors (by 19.0%), telephone sets (by 18.2%), computers (by 18.0%), domestic food grinders, mixers and fruit or vegetables extractors (by 13.8%), electric hobs for building-in (by 12.5%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of pick-up balers (by 51.5%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 42.6%), lathes for working metal (by 41.0%), concrete mixers (by 39.2%), ball and roller bearings (by 29.3%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 62.6%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 51.0%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 29.0%), public transport vehicles (by 23.6%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 5.7%).

Compared to the previous month, in August 2021 production increased for 148 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of lignite (by 7.5%). In the division *Food products* production increased of prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 67.4%), canned fish (by 59.5%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 58.2%), barley groats and meal (by 56.8%), edible evaporated salt (by 51.6%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 47.3%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 37.6%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 35.3%), margarine (by 26.9%), pasta (by 20.8%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 74.0%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 52.8%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 32.5%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 32.4%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 24.4%), men's or boys' shirts (by 24.0%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production increased of windows of wood (by 36.8%), doors of wood (by 7.9%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 6.5%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 2.2%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of butadiene-1,3 (by 83.7%), polyethylene (by 79.9%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 68.9%),

ethylene (by 68.0%), light fuel oils (by 58.0%), propylene (by 37.5%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased e.g. of tyres for lorries and buses (by 27.1%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 15.3%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of multiple glazed units (by 27.8%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 26.4%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 22.1%), building bituminous felt (by 13.0%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 11.4%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 8.8%), gypsum plasters (by 8.5%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced with paper only (by 6.2%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of refined unwrought lead (by 76.4%), pig iron (by 37.8%), seamless tubes (by 11.4%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 9.6%), crude steel (by 6.7%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased e.g. of radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 30.5%), steel doors (by 17.9%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of vacuum cleaners (by 27.7%), filament lamps (by 27.0%), automatic drying machines for households (by 18.0%), air-cooled transformers (by 13.4%), gas meters (by 10.7%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 9.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of ploughs (by 103.9%), engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines (by 57.7%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 25.9%), agricultural tractors (by 22.2%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 15.0%). In the division *Other transport equipment* production increased of rail goods wagons (by 68.1%), bicycles (by 15.4%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of seats convertible into beds (by 19.5%), seats with wooden frames (by 19.2%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 10.9%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 7.4%). The production of wood pulp and of flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium and aluminium alloys remained unchanged.

Summarizing the production in the period January–August 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year increase of production was recorded for 205 items, including: boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 172.7%), single-phase current motors (by 122.2%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 104.8%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 73.6%), LED light bulbs (by 66.6%), table candles (by 63.6%), filament lamps (by 56.8%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 55.3%), automatic drying machines for households (by 55.2%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 51.2%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 50.6%), flax yarn (by 44.9%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 44.1%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 43.9%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 42.9%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 39.3%), electric ovens for building-in (by 38.7%), cash registers (by 38.4%), chemical fibres (by 35.9%), ball and roller bearings (by 35.6%), frozen salt water fish (by 35.4%), dish washing machines (by 35.3%), bicycles (by 35.0%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 34.6%), vacuum cleaners (by 34.0%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 31.9%), television receivers (by 31.8%), carpets (by 30.1%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 30.0%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 30.0%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 29.8%), tyres for passenger cars (by 29.3%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 28.7%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 28.5%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 28.3%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 27.7%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 27.6%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 27.4%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 27.0%), wire of steel (by 26.4%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 26.0%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 24.8%), coke (by 24.4%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 24.0%), containers for freight transport (by 23.3%), gypsum plasters (by 22.7%), refrigerators and freezers (by 22.7%), multi-phase alternating current motors (by 22.4%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 22.1%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 21.6%), fruit wines (by 20.5%), native sulphur (by 19.9%), multiple glazed units (by 19.7%),

tyres for tractors (by 19.4%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 18.9%), bricks made of clay (by 18.8%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 18.7%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 18.4%).

In the period January–August 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decreased for 96 items, e.g.: bronze (by 76.8%), polyethylene (by 50.6%), ethylene (by 47.7%), butadiene-1,3 (by 47.5%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 46.0%), textile sacks and bags (by 45.9%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 36.2%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 35.8%), propylene (by 35.7%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 35.6%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 35.0%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 34.8%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 26.9%), panty hose and tights (by 26.1%), barley groats and meal (by 25.8%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 25.5%), electricity meters (by 24.1%), men's or boys' shirts (by 22.8%), polypropylene (by 22.7%), rail goods wagons (by 22.3%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 21.1%), textile floor coverings (by 20.4%), canned beef and veal meat (by 19.1%), pasta (by 18.6%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 18.6%), rugs (by 16.4%).

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.