



Warsaw 2021

Production of major industrial products in October 2021



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Supervised by
Katarzyna Walkowska

Editorial team

Edyta Borny, 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 October 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 October 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 October 2021 manufactured production of 151 was higher than in October 2020. Increase was noted for, among others, computers, bicycles, polyethylene, polypropylene, ethylene, pesticides, steel tubes, coke, paints and varnishes, plastics, sugar, fruit and vegetables juice, fuel oils, cement, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, vodka, beer, motor gasoline, float glass and surface ground glass, electricity, natural gas. For 147 items, production was lower than a year ago, including for public transport vehicles, combustion engines for vehicle, footwear with leather uppers, passenger cars, dish washing machines for households, agricultural tractors, automatic washing machines for households, non-coniferous sawnwood, soap, phosphatic fertilizers, gas cookers with oven, slaughter products of cattle and calves, refrigerators and freezers, television receivers, cigaretters. In October 2021 in comparison to October 2020, unchanged remained the production of unsplit bovine leather for shoes, polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances and cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper. 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 October 2021 in comparison to October 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. edible rock salt (by 123.4%), frozen salt water fish (by 68.5%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 33.7%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 32.4%), chocolate (by 23.3%), standardized cream (by 19.4%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 16.8%), sugar (by 11.2%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 11.0%), poultry carcasses (by 10.6%), milk and cream powder (by 9.9%), vodka (by 8.2%), beer (by 8.2%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased e.g. of men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 22.2%), women's or girls' jackets (by 19.7%), footwear (by 7.0%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 5.0%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased e.g. of sacks and bags of paper (by 32.2%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 25.0%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 9.2%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 7.8%), corrugated paperboard (by 6.2%), soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 4.7%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 2.9%), paper and paperboard (by 2.2%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased e.g. butadiene-1,3 (by 92.6%), polyethylene (by 34.7%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 27.7%), expansible polystyrene (by 21.7%), polypropylene (by 21.6%), ethylene (by 20.7%), pesticides (by 19.0%), propylene (by 18.8%), coke (by 14.5%), heavy fuel oils (by 12.5%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased e.g. of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 12.7%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 10.7%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 10.1%), plastic sacks and bags (by 9.5%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 4.6%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 4.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 48.1%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 36.2%), bricks made of clay (by 35.7%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 23.4%), ready-mixed concrete (by 23.3%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased e.g. of brass (by 150.7%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 30.8%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 24.9%), seamless tubes (by 24.6%), refined unwrought lead (by 19.1%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 18.0%), hot-rolled rods and bars (by 12.9%), wire of steel (by 10.1%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical*

products and *Electrical equipment* production increased of e.g. computers (by 75.1%), single-phase current motors (by 64.4%), water meters (by 28.5%), air-cooled transformers (by 16.1%), gas meters (by 14.4%), multi-phase current motors (by 9.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased e.g. of scarifiers and cultivators (by 64.2%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 58.5%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 47.7%), ploughs (by 29.4%), ball bearings (by 19.2%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 72.4%), bicycles (by 61.8%), rail goods wagons (by 26.9%), containers for freight transport (by 21.3%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 8.5%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 13.1%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 4.7%).

In October 2021 in comparison to October 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 41.9%), barley groats and meal (by 30.4%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 24.1%), canned pig meat (by 17.1%), pasta (by 16.5%), vegetable pickles (by 14.3%), vinegar (by 14.1%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 13.7%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 13.6%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 12.5%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 52.9%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 39.4%), footwear with leather uppers (by 34.9%), panty hose and tights (by 29.3%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 25.5%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 23.2%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 25.9%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 18.6%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 17.1%), doors, windows and their frames and thresholds, of wood (by 7.4%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 7.1%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 5.8%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of acetic acid (by 61.6%), phenol (by 50.1%), toluene (by 20.9%), 6-hexanelactam (by 19.4%), hair care products (by 18.9%), soap (by 18.5%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 18.0%), liquefied propane and butane (by 16.4%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plastic doors (by 24.4%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 21.8%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 15.0%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 12.5%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased e.g. of building bituminous felt (by 13.9%), factory made mortars (by 13.0%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 9.6%), double glazed units (by 7.8%), clinker (by 2.9%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 72.5%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 51.5%), wire of aluminium (by 39.7%), copper wire (by 27.2%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 16.3%), steel rods and flat bars (by 8.6%), hot rolled steel products (by 6.8%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 51.0%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 17.1%), steel doors (by 15.6%), aluminium windows (by 10.8%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 9.8%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 43.3%), LED light bulbs (by 42.4%), electricity meters (by 37.9%), automatic drying machines for households (by 30.2%), gas-electric cookers (by 29.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower e.g. of concrete mixers (by 43.1%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 36.7%), pick-up balers (by 24.1%), engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines (by 22.4%), lathes for working metal (by 22.2%). In the division *Motor vehicles* production decreased of public transport vehicles (by 50.7%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 41.8%), passenger cars (by 25.9%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased e.g. of kitchen furniture of wood (by 21.7%), seats with wooden frames (by 8.5%).

Compared to the previous month, in October 2021 production increased for 134 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 75.0%), natural gas (by 13.8%), hard coal (by 4.6%).

In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of frozen salt water fish (by 36.4%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 32.9%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 31.1%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 29.5%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 20.0%), vodka (by 16.5%), margarine and spreads (by 14.7%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 32.8%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 17.1%), panty hose and tights (by 5.5%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 64.6%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 27.4%), sacks and bags of paper (by 19.1%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 11.3%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 7.9%). In the division *Chemical products* production increased of pesticides (by 13.0%), oleum (by 12.4%), polyethylene (by 12.3%), butadiene-1,3 (by 9.6%), ethylene (by 8.9%), detergents and washing preparations (by 8.8%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of tyres for agricultural machinery (by 10.7%), plastic sacks and bags (by 7.5%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of ceramic ridge tiles (by 29.3%), bricks made of clay (by 26.8%), ceramic roof tiles (by 18.9%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 14.5%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 10.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of brass (by 23.6%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 23.1%), refined unwrought lead (by 13.0%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 7.9%), pig iron (by 7.3%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 7.3%), crude steel (by 4.5%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of conductors not electrically insulated (by 6.3%), food cans of tinplate (by 3.8%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 3.2%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment production* increased of computers (by 40.3%), electric hobs for building-in (by 22.2%), gas-electric cookers (by 15.4%), television receivers (by 13.5%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 7.5%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of ploughs (by 34.3%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 12.3%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of rail goods wagons (by 68.1%), passenger cars (by 39.5%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 31.3%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 20.9%), containers for freight transport (by 18.2%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 13.2%).

Compared to September, in October 2021 production decreased for 165 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of lignite (by 12.0%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of buckwheat groats and meal (by 39.1%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 37.7%), barley groats and meal (by 26.4%), vegetable pickles (by 21.8%), vinegar (by 18.8%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 18.3%), canned poultry meat (by 13.7%), pasta (by 11.1%), poultry cuts (by 9.8%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 67.7%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 34.9%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 25.5%), men's or boys' shirts (by 22.6%), footwear with leather uppers (by 16.8%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 13.2%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 23.7%), doors of wood (by 10.0%), wooden flooring materials (by 8.1%), coniferous sawnwood (by 4.7%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of acetic acid (by 28.2%), synthetic rubber (by 24.2%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 24.0%), chemical fibres (by 19.5%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 14.7%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tyres for tractors (by 11.7%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised

rubber other than hard rubber (by 11.0%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 6.5%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 6.4%), plastic doors, windows and their frames (by 6.4%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 5.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 29.4%), factory made mortars (by 13.4%), building bituminous felt (by 9.6%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 7.8%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 7.3%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of wire of aluminium (by 47.1%), bronze (by 46.6%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 39.7%), copper wire (by 22.4%), steel rods and flat bars (by 19.1%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 17.6%), hot rolled steel products (by 15.5%). 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 15.7%), aluminium windows (by 14.0%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 8.3%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 30.3%), filament lamps (by 27.5%), dish washing machines for households (by 21.2%), LED light bulbs (by 18.6%), automatic drying machines for households (by 16.1%), single-phase current motors (by 10.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of concrete mixers (by 41.1%), agricultural tractors (by 25.0%), machine tools for machining metals (by 18.4%), field sowers (by 16.3%), cash registers (by 16.2%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 11.3%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 9.3%), seats convertible into beds (by 5.4%), The production of double glazed units and lathes for removing metal remained unchanged.

Summarizing the production in the period January–October 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year increase of production was recorded for 204 items, including: boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 171.0%), single-phase current motors (by 108.7%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 66.5%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 63.3%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 57.5%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 41.5%), LED light bulbs (by 40.4%), bicycles (by 40.2%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 39.6%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 36.6%), frozen salt water fish (by 34.7%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 34.6%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 32.8%), ball and roller bearings (by 31.5%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 30.1%), vacuum cleaners (by 29.9%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 28.5%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 28.5%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 28.3%), automatic drying machines for households (by 27.7%), heat insulation of mineral wools (by 27.3%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 27.2%), chemical fibres (by 26.8%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 26.6%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 25.5%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 24.0%), coke (by 23.5%), wire of steel (by 23.3%), containers for freight transport (by 22.8%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 22.3%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 21.8%), gypsum plasters (by 21.5%), tyres for passenger cars (by 21.4%), bricks made of clay (by 20.9%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 20.3%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 19.7%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 19.5%), fruit wines (by 18.9%), multiple glazed units (by 18.8%), rubber products (by 18.5%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 18.3%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 18.2%), seamless tubes (by 17.3%), leather of bovine animals (by 16.6%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 16.2%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 16.0%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 15.5%), tyres for tractors (by 15.3%), corrugated paperboard (by 14.8%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 13.8%).

In the period January–October 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decreased for 97 items, e.g.: bronze (by 74.3%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 43.1%), textile sacks and bags (by 42.6%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar

containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 38.9%), polyethylene (by 37.1%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 36.4%), butadiene-1,3 (by 35.6%), ethylene (by 35.2%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 34.1%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 29.9%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 29.7%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 26.8%), electricity meters (by 25.9%), panty hose and tights (by 25.3%), propylene (by 25.1%), canned beef and veal meat (by 24.0%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 23.1%), public transport vehicles (by 22.2%), barley groats and meal (by 22.0%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 20.8%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 19.6%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 18.0%), textile floor coverings (by 17.3%), pasta (by 16.5%), men's or boys' shirts (by 16.0%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 14.7%), polypropylene (by 14.4%), footwear with leather uppers (by 14.3%), passenger cars (by 13.5%).

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.