



Warsaw 2023 **Production of major industrial products
in January 2023**



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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 462 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. Data on manufactured production of products related to the prevention of spreading / combating COVID-19 previously presented in a separate table are included in table 1 and table 2.

Table 1 presents the data on manufactured production of products in January 2023 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 2 presents the data on manufactured production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year.

Table 3 presents the data on sold production of products in January 2023 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 4 presents the data on sold production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year.

Indices shown in table 1 and table 3 take account of corrections made for previous periods.

The sum of data from particular months in table 2 and table 4 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 minor 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.

The reasons of differences that may occur between the amount of manufactured production and sold production are presented in the Methodological notes.

Executive summary

In January 2023, 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 2023.

The publication presents data on manufactured production for 462 products and assortment groups and on sold production for 308 products and assortment groups. In January 2023, manufactured production of 189 items and sold production of 137 items was higher than in January 2022. Decrease was noted on manufactured production for 264 items and on sold production for 167 items. Data on non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards, ceramic tiles and flags and ceramic sanitary fixtures is not published as it was not possible to obtain production data from some economic entities.

MANUFACTURED PRODUCTION

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing industrial products were different in various sectors. In January 2023 in comparison to January 2022, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of millet porridge (by 58.5%), citrus fruit jams, marmalades, jellies and similar goods (by 58.1%), fruit wines (by 46.1%), chocolate buttons (by 46.0%), barley groats and meal (by 44.1%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 31.1%), canned beef and veal meat (by 19.6%), vodka (by 15.5%), jams, marmalades, jellies and similar goods of fruit or nut (by 13.7%), pasta (by 12.9%), standardized cream (by 12.0%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 40.7%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 34.8%), women's or girls' jackets (by 25.5%), waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics, excluding incorporating a protective metal toe cap (by 20.9%), men's or boys' jackets and blazer, not knitted (by 19.2%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts, not knitted (by 16.5%), men's or boys' shirts, not knitted (by 14.1%). 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 49.9%), wooden flooring materials (by 39.1%), flat pallets of wood (by 30.5%), fibreboards of wood or other ligneous materials (by 28.3%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 26.4%), windows of woods (by 24.8%), doors of woods (by 22.8%), veneers (by 17.3%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of disinfectant wipes (by 70.3%), toluene (by 61.2%), denatured ethyl alcohol and other denatured spirits (by 47.6%), rectified spirit (by 44.2%), paints, varnishes and similar coating (by 37.5%), 6-hexanelactam (by 31.4%), motor oils (by 28.6%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 28.6%), ethylene (by 24.2%), pesticides (by 23.5%), chemical fibres (by 22.2%), acetic acid (by 21.9%), ammonia in aqueous solution (by 21.7%), polypropylene (by 21.3%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tyres for tractors (by 32.6%), tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 26.4%), plastic sacks and bags (by 16.6%), tyres for passenger cars (by 16.0%), tyres for agricultural machinery and equipment (by 15.9%), tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 15.4%), tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 15.3%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased e.g. of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 77.8%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 71.5%), cement clinker (by 55.0%), products of heat insulating of mineral wools (by 36.0%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 29.8%), double glazed units (by 27.1%), building blocks of light concrete (by 25.7%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of wire of aluminium (by 84.6%), steel rails (by 55.7%), copper plates, sheets and strip of a thickness more than 0.15 mm (by 44.3%), hot-rolled rods and bars (by 30.2%), crude steel (by 21.5%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 20.5%), wire of steel (by 20.2%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 63.1%), aluminum windows (by 28.0%), steel doors (by 26.4%), hand saws; blades for

saws of all kinds (by 26.0%), nails (by 21.7%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of outside aerials for radio or television reception via satellite (by 58.6%), filament lamps for general lighting purposes (by 54.3%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 53.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 36.0%), gas meters (by 35.6%), automatic drying machines (by 30.6%), primary cells and primary batteries (by 29.5%), TV receivers (by 27.7%), electric ovens for building-in (by 25.9%), computers (by 25.8%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower e.g. of concrete mixers (by 49.5%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 36.6%), loading machinery for general use in agriculture (by 34.0%), ball or roller bearings (by 24.7%), cash registers (by 23.2%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of seats convertible into beds (by 49.4%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 29.2%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 16.1%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 16.0%).

In January 2023 in comparison to January 2022, in the division *Food products* increased the production of e.g. canned poultry meat (by 112.2%), edible rock salt (by 69.3%), pork meat, fresh or chilled (by 59.7%), margarine (by 26.0%), vegetable pickles (by 22.9%), apple juice (by 21.9%), edible evaporated salt (by 20.9%), wheat groats and meal (by 19.4%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 15.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased e.g. of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 107.8%), panty hose and tights (by 33.6%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 15.2%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased e.g. of hand towels of paper pulp, paper, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres (by 37.9%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 20.1%), fluting paper (by 16.8%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 12.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased e.g. fuel oils (by 34.9%), soap (by 31.0%), motor gasoline (by 19.3%), hair care products (by 12.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased e.g. of tableware and kitchenware of plastic (by 37.4%), plastic doors (by 17.5%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses, of rubber other than hard rubber (by 12.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 56.3%), building paper (by 9.6%), ready-mixed concrete (by 5.6%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of e.g. inside aerials for radio or television reception (by 94.7%), air-cooled transformers (by 64.7%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 42.8%), electricity meters (by 28.1%), LED bulbs (by 20.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased e.g. of reciprocating displacement compressors (by 108.4%), other pumps for liquids (by 62.3%), machinery and equipment for construction, road and drainage work (by 48.7%), compressors for refrigeration equipment (by 36.8%), machine tools for machining metals (by 23.5%), turbo-compressors, single stage (by 20.8%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. of rail goods wagons (by 109.6%), goods vehicles (by 71.0%), public transport vehicles (by 58.2%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 36.7%), containers for freight transport (by 31.9%), passenger cars (by 24.6%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 20.6%).

In January 2023 in comparison to January 2022, unchanged remained the production of frozen vegetables, footwear (including waterproof footwear), incorporating a protective metal toecap, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics and footwear with rubber, plastic or leather outer soles and leather uppers, and with a protective metal toe-cap.

Compared to December 2022, in January 2023 production increased for 274 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products (by 89.7%), prepared or preserved nuts (other than groundnuts); and other seeds and mixtures (by 82.5%), citrus fruit jams, marmalades, jellies, purees or pastes (by 63.6%), pork meat, fresh or chilled (by 55.6%), mineral waters and aerated waters, unsweetened and non-flavored (by 14.1%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products*

production increased of footwear with rubber, plastic or leather outer soles and leather uppers, and with a protective metal toe-cap (by 46.4%), footwear (including waterproof footwear), incorporating a protective metal toecap, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics (by 21.3%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted (by 21.2%), footwear (including rubber) (by 16.3%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles, not knitted (by 14.9%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of non-coniferous sawnwood (by 39.3%), hand towels of paper pulp, paper, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres (by 26.3%), coniferous sawnwood (by 19.3%), sacks and bags of paper (by 17.5%). In the division *Chemical products* production increased of organic surface-active products and preparations for washing the skin, whether or not containing soap (by 129.5%), acetic acid (in terms of 100%) (by 128.4%), soap and organic surface-active products in bars, etc., for toilet use (by 112.2%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters dispersed/dissolved in a non-aqueous medium, including enamels and lacquers, other (by 109.1%), potassic fertilizers (by 108.0%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of tyres for agricultural machinery and equipment (by 150.8%), rubberised textile fabrics, except tyre cord fabric (by 132.8%), floor, wall or ceiling coverings of plastics (by 72.1%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses, of rubber other than hard rubber (by 46.2%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 32.8%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of products of heat insulating of mineral wools (by 37.9%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 36.9%), plasters (by 26.5%), factory made mortars (by 18.7%), multiple glazed units (by 18.2%). In the division *Basic metals products* production increased of copper and copper alloy flat bars, rods, profiles and hollow profiles (by 128.9%), hot rolled products (excluding semi-finished products) (by 81.3%), wire of steel (by 61.4%), pig iron and spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms (by 49.1%), crude steel (by 41.0%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of welded grill, netting and fencing manufactured from wire of a diameter of < 3 mm (by 109.8%), radiators for central heating, and parts thereof, of iron or steel (by 58.3%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, less than 50 l (by 53.7%), nails including drawing pins (by 38.0%), hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry (by 35.7%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased of LED bulbs (by 78.9%), gas cookers with oven (by 76.3%), filament lamps for general lighting purposes (by 60.9%), automatic drying machines (by 60.2%), electric motors and generators (excluding traction motors) (by 43.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of lathes for removing metal (by 117.6%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 102.2%), turbo-compressors, single stage (by 99.4%), fire extinguishers (by 45.1%), oil or fuel filters for internal combustion engines (by 40.5%), ploughs (by 37.5%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of rails wagon (by 108.0%), internal combustion engines, for vehicles (by 77.4%), containers designed for carriage by one or more modes of transport, including containers for transporting fluids (by 42.7%), passenger cars (by 27.1%).

Compared to the previous month, in January 2023 production decreased for 180 products, among others for: fire-fighting vehicles (by 94.2%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 90.7%), wire of aluminium and aluminium alloy (by 80.0%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 78.9%), outside aerials for radio or television reception via satellite (by 73.2%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 66.0%), asphalt (by 65.5%), cement clinker (64.9%), toluene (by 62.6%), producer gas or water gas generators; acetylene gas generators and the like; distilling or rectifying plant (by 60.7%), woven fabrics of carded wool or carded fine animal hair (by 60.0%), men's or boys' overcoats and other similar articles, not knitted (by 59.2%), other protective face masks (by 56.7%), fruit wines (by 55.9%), building paper (by 55.3%), soap in the form of flakes, granules or powders (by 49.6%), rectified spirit (by 49.3%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 49.2%), vodka (by 48.3%), copper plates,

sheets and strip (by 46.1%), seats convertible into beds (by 45.7%), public transport vehicles (by 45.3%), dried grapes (by 42.0%).

Unchanged remained the production of floor coverings.

SOLD PRODUCTION

The indicators of the dynamics of sold production of industrial products varied in individual sectors. **In January 2023 in comparison to January 2022**, in the divisions *Food products* production decreased of millet porridge (by 80.0%), citrus fruit jams, marmalades, jellies, purees or pastes, being cooked preparations (by 44.6%), chocolate buttons (by 44.3%), sugar confectionery, containing cocoa (by 35.2%), barley groats and meal (by 34.0%), rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products (by 26.7%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's or girls' trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted (by 53.4%), jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 28.4%), waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (excluding incorporating a protective metal toecap) (by 28.0%), leather, of bovine animals (by 26.6%). 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 47.3%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 40.4%), wooden flooring materials (by 33.8%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 31.2%), doors of wood (by 29.2%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of potassic fertilizers (by 63.6%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 58.0%), pesticides and agrochemicals used in agriculture and forestry (by 48.3%), denatured ethyl alcohol and other denatured spirit (by 47.6%), lubricating oils (by 28.4%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tableware and kitchenware of plastic (by 37.6%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 30.9%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 24.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased e.g. of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 59.7%), ceramic roof tiles (by 58.4%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuffs (by 49.7%), bottles of colourless glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuffs (by 32.1%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of hot-rolled rods and bars (by 25.6%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 18.9%), cold-rolled sheets and plates of a width 600 mm or more (by 13.5%), copper and copper alloy wire (by 13,1%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of radiators for hand saws; blades for saws of all kinds (by 46.7%), steel doors (by 24.5%), aluminum windows (by 18.5%), nails (by 15.1%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of single-phase alternating current motors (by 36.8%), automatic drying machines (by 33.1%), electric ovens for building-in (by 23.9%), appliance cords, extension cords, and other electrical cord sets, for a voltage ≤ 1 kV, with insulated wire and connectors (by 23.6%), gas cookers with oven (by 23.1%), TV receivers (by 21.9%), gas meters (by 21.1%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower e.g. of refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 37.2%), loading machinery for general use in agriculture (by 30.0%), pick-up balers (by 28.3%), field sowers (by 21.3%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of seats convertible into beds (by 49.4%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 21.8%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 17.8%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 15.9%).

In January 2023, compared to the corresponding month of 2022, the production of the following products increased: prepared or preserved nuts and other seeds (by 369.5%), dried fruit (by 183.3%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing less than 200 g/m² (by 162.3%), asphalts (by 149.2%), mineral waters and aerated waters, unsweetened and non-flavored (by 116.1%), fruit, vegetable and fruit and vegetable mousses, unhomogenized (by 95.6%), canned poultry meat (by 92.0%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers for gases, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 91.4%), woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibre (by 83.0%), pork meat,

fresh or chilled (by 80.4%), polyurethane glues (by 75.5%), chocolate (by 72.9%), fire extinguishers (by 71.8%), medicines containing penicillins or other antibiotics (by 71.1%), rail wagons (by 70.6%), flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 68.4%), needles, catheters, cannulas, etc. (by 66.3%), other prepared dishes and meals, including frozen pizza, excluding fresh pizza (by 60.9%), cooked or uncooked pasta stuffed with meat, fish, cheese (by 59.2%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 44.6%), passenger cars (by 41.2%), 2%), crispbread (by 41.1%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 40.7%), insulated electric conductors for voltage >1 000 V (by 40.1%), vehicle compression-ignition internal combustion (by 39.8%), air-cooled transformers (by 37.9%), reciprocating displacement compressors (by 37.4%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 34.2%), wadding, gauze, bandages, etc., (by 33.5%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (33.0%), hand towels of paper pulp, paper, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres (by 32.7%), medicines containing alkaloids or their derivatives, but not containing hormones or antibiotics (by 32.6%), frozen salt water fish (by 31.7%), containers designed for carriage by one or more modes of transport (by 31.6%), apple juice (by 30.4%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers for liquids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 29.7%), soap in the form of paste (by 28.7%), accumulators for motor vehicles (by 28.6%), optical fibre cables (by 28.0%), vegetable pickles (by 27.0%), poultry carcasses (by 24.5%), electricity meters (by 22.5%), motor gasoline (by 21.9%), sanitary towels, tampons and similar articles (by 21.4%), liquefied propane and butane (by 21.2%).

Compared to December 2022, in January 2023 sold production increased for 187 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of mineral waters and aerated waters, unsweetened and non-flavored (by 116.6%), pork meat, fresh or chilled (by 67.0%), milk and cream powder (by 21.2%), buttermilk in liquid form (by 16.4%), butter (by 10.0%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of corrugated paperboard (by 18.4%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 15.4%), coniferous sawnwood (by 12.3%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of toilet waters (by 53.2%), polyurethane glues (by 49.9%), coke (by 30.0%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of plastic sacks and bags (by 58.8%), floor, wall or ceiling coverings of plastics (by 37.8%), tyres (by 16.8%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of factory made mortars (by 34.4%), plasters (by 26.7%), multiple glazed units (by 19.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of wire of steel (by 139.6%), steel tubes and pipes (by 71.0%), copper and copper alloy wire (by 9.5%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of nails (by 53.6%), hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry (by 23.4%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of single-phase alternating current motors (by 45.5%), automatic drying machines (by 17.8%), electricity meters (by 16.5%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of scarifiers and cultivators (by 100.8%), mixing valves for kitchen and bathroom (by 76.8%), machine tools for machining metals (by 13.4%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of bicycles (by 68.4%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 18.5%), passenger cars (by 10.8%).

Compared with the previous month, production decrease was recorded for 118 products, among others for: fruit wines (by 75.7%), asphalt (by 64.8%), public transport vehicles (by 46.8%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 42.4%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 41.3%), non-alcoholic beer (by 27.8%), barley groats and meal (by 27.5%), sugar confectionery, containing cocoa (by 24.1%), steel doors (by 22.9%), standardized cream (by 19.2%), gas metres (by 19.2%), apple juice (by 16.7%), wooden kitchen furniture (by 16.7%), autoclaved cellular concrete (by 14.6%), aluminium doors (by 14.2%), canned fish (by 11.8%), ripened rennet cheese (by 11.4%), canned pig meat (by 10.7%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 9.7%), vinegar (by 8.3%).

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 Minister responsible for energy and the President of 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. Scope of units and products surveyed

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 principal, 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_mc2023.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.

Differences between manufactured production and sold production in the monthly surveys result from the fact that:

- products can be produced for stock and sold in the following reporting periods, e.g. due to the seasonal availability of raw materials for production (e.g. frozen vegetables), increased seasonal sales of certain products (e.g. mineral waters, beer in the summer), in connection with planned holidays or downtime for maintenance,
- products can be sold from stock,
- the products were manufactured under subcontracting, and the contractor or principal is not covered by the P-02 surveys (this especially applies to products from the Wearing apparel division),
- some products may be manufactured by enterprises for their own purposes and used in the further production of other products, therefore they do not appear in the course of trade or appear only in small quantities (this applies especially to basic chemicals).

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 natural 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.

Production under subcontracted operations is the production made on order by the contractor, from materials provided by the ordering company (principal).

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 products 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.