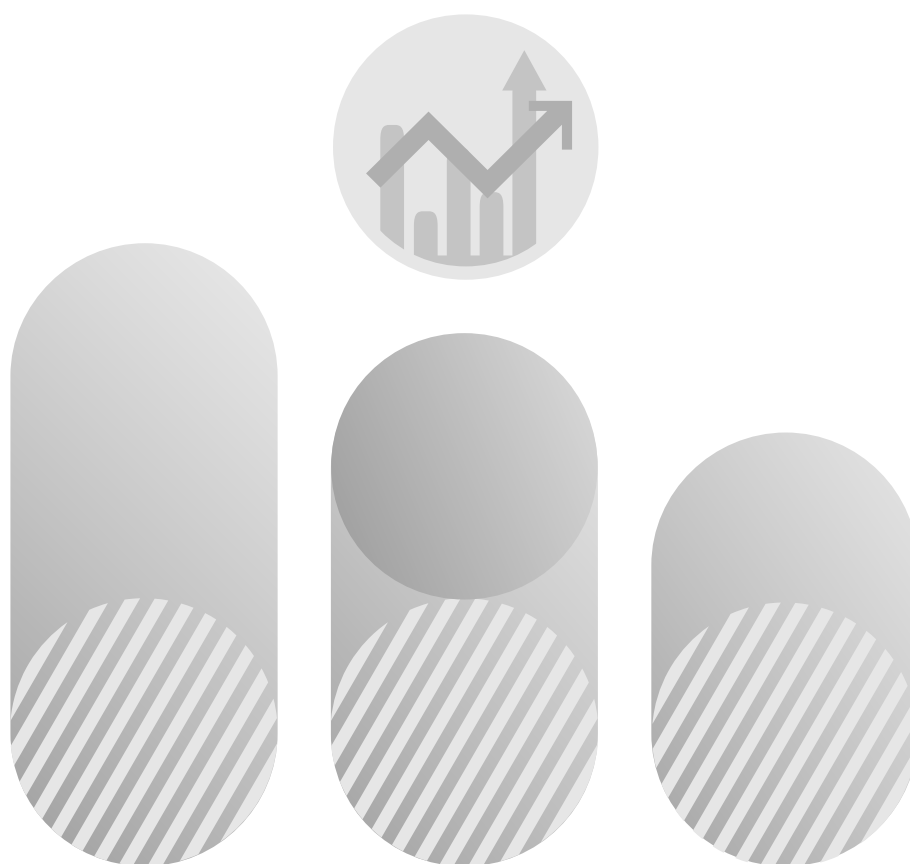




Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w październiku 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in October 2020



Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w październiku 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in October 2020

Content-related works

Statistics Poland, Enterprises Department

Supervised by
Katarzyna Walkowska

Editorial team

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

ISSN 1425-7904

Publications available on website

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

When publishing Statistics Poland data — please indicate the source



Preface

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

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

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

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

Director
of Enterprises Department

/-/ Katarzyna Walkowska

Contents

Page

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

Symbols

Symbol	Description
(-)	magnitude zero
(0)	magnitude not zero, but less than 0.5 of a unit
(.)	data not available, classified data (statistical confidentiality) or providing data impossible or purposeless
(*)	revised data
of which	indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

Main abbreviations

Symbol	Description
Cu	copper
dam ³	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hm ³	cubic hectometre
km	kilometer
MVA	megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt
PLN	Polish zloty
thousand hectolitre 10%	thousand hectolitre of converted volume of product with 10% component content

Introduction

The survey of the production of industrial products in physical units of measure complements the survey of sold production of industry, and allows for monthly assessment of trends of domestic production. The publication contains data on manufactured production in Poland for 299 products or assortment groups representing major fields of industrial production.

The data were prepared on the basis of a monthly product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". The survey covers enterprises manufacturing industrial products regardless of their type of business activity, with number of persons employed exceeding 49 persons.

Products or assortment groups are presented according to the PRODPOL nomenclature based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) and the European PRODCOM List. In some cases, products are presented according to additional groupings, constituting the sum of selected items from the PRODPOL nomenclature.

Table 1 presents the data on production of products in October 2020 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year. In the indices there are taken into account corrections made for previous periods.

Table 2 presents the data on production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year. The sum of data from particular months does not always have to be consistent with the cumulative data (i.e. from the beginning of the year to the end of the reporting month), because slight adjustments of up to 3% at country level for a given product are taken into account only in cumulative data. Data corrected in relation to the data presented in the previous month are marked with an asterisk.

Executive summary

In October 2020, the product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products" covered more than 7,000 statistical units with 50 or more persons employed that manufactured products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in 2020.

Out of the 299 products and assortment groups presented, total (manufactured) production of 126 was higher than in October of the previous year. Increase was noted for polyvinyl chloride, vehicle compression-ignition engines, soap, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, ethylene, refrigerators and freezers, slaughter products of cattle and calves, milk, dish washing machines, paints and varnishes, automatic washing machines, fruit wines, gas cookers with oven, electric cookers including gas-electric cookers. For 171 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for computers, footwear with leather uppers, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, fuel oils, bicycles, passenger cars, hard coal, polypropylene, non-coniferous sawnwood, motor gasoline, polyethylene, margarine, agricultural tractors, vacuum cleaners, sugar, vodka, coniferous sawnwood, fruit and vegetable juice, crude steel. Production of newsprint was not reported. In comparison to October 2019, production of woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m² remained unchanged.

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

In October 2020 in comparison to October 2019, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 30.7%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 20.2%), edible rock salt (by 17.1%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 16.1%), prepared pet foods (by 15.1%), vegetable pickles (by 12.9%), pasta (by 11.7%), processed liquid milk (by 11.4%), animals fats (by 11.1%), canned fish (by 9.0%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of wood pulp (by 14.3%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 12.1%), toilet paper (by 7.0%), windows of wood (by 5.0%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 5.0%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 4.7%). In the division *Chemical products* increased the production of e.g. polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 294.1%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 41.5%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 22.7%), soap (by 20.6%), ethylene (by 18.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of e.g. float glass (by 27.3%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 21.5%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 17.6%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 15.0%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 12.6%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 11.0%), building bituminous felt (by 10.4%), gypsum plasters (by 8.2%). In the division *Basic metals* increase of production was recorded e.g. for copper wire (by 27.9%), wire of steel (by 19.6%), brass (by 17.8%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 8.5%), cathodes of copper (by 8.2%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased e.g. of iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 55.1%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 16.7%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 4.7%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased e.g. of electric hobs for building-in (by 20.3%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 19.9%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 17.3%), single-phase current motors (by 15.3%), dish washing machines (by 10.8%), automatic washing machines (by 8.1%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 7.4%), electric cookers, including gas-electric cookers (by 6.8%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* increased the production of e.g. engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 89.6%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 58.6%), concrete mixers (by 37.1%), pick-up balers (by 29.8%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 16.2%). In the division *Motor vehicles* production increased

of vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 23,8%), containers for freight transport (by 8.7%). In the division *Furniture* production increased e.g. of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 7.2%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 2.3%).

In October 2020 in comparison to October 2019, in the division *Food products* production decreased e.g. of canned beef and veal meat (by 65.2%), poultry carcasses (by 26.6%), canned pig meat (by 21.5%), frozen salt water fish (by 21.2%), edible evaporated salt (by 19.4%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 19.0%), milk and cream powder (by 14.4%), wheat-rye bread (by 13.1%), margarine (by 11.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's suits and ensembles (by 64.6%), men's shirts (by 64.0%), men's suits and ensembles (by 58.8%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 56.9%), footwear with leather uppers (by 45.2%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 43.4%), men's jackets and blazers (by 38.0%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products*, production decreased of veneers (by 29.7%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 20.3%), sacks and bags of paper (by 14.0%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 12.9%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 11.5%), coniferous sawnwood (by 9.3%), wooden flooring materials (by 7.4%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products*, production decreased of butadiene-1,3 (by 43.6%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 28.2%), glues (by 26.9%), heavy fuel oils (by 25.3%), polypropylene (by 15.5%), motor gasoline (by 12.6%), polyethylene (by 12.6%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production was lower for e.g. structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 72.3%), calcium-silicate brick (by 23.4%), ready-mixed concrete (by 18.5%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 12.8%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 10.2%). In the division *Basic metals* production decrease was recorded for e.g. bronze (by 54.6%), wire of aluminium (by 14.2%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 12.8%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 12.5%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 11.5%), crude steel (by 8.5%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* decreased the production of e.g. computers (by 47.4%), electricity meters (by 30.3%), telephone sets (by 27.4%), air-cooled transformers (by 19.7%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 19.6%), electric motors and generators (by 17.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* lower production was recorded for e.g. ploughs (by 35.3%), machine tools for machining metals (by 27.5%), lathes for working metal (by 25.5%), cash registers (by 15.9%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 14.7%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased, among others, of lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 34.5%), bicycles (by 21.7%), passenger cars (by 21.6%), rail goods wagons (by 17.2%), public transport vehicles (by 8.4%).

Compared to the previous month, in October 2020 production increased for 172 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 74.2%), natural gas (by 15.1%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of barley groats and meal (by 40.3%), fruit wines (by 23.3%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 23.0%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 19.4%), frozen vegetables (by 13.6%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 13.5%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 11.6%), canned pig meat (by 10.1%), butter (by 8.2%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 19.7%), panty hose and tights (by 13.0%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 11.3%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of wood pulp (by 64.4%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 33.5%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 18.3%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 15.5%), paper and paperboard (by 14.0%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 9.8%), veneers (by 7.1%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 5.5%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 4.7%). In the divisions *Coke,*

briquette and refined petroleum products and *Chemical products* production increased of light fuel oils (by 100.1%), phenol (by 77.9%), 6-hexanelactam (by 57.7%), oleum (by 33.3%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 29.2%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 20.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of plastic sacks and bags (by 9.8%), plastic doors (by 6.5%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 5.7%), tyres for passenger cars (by 5.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of float glass (by 27.0%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 26.9%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 24.4%), clinker (by 23.6%), bricks made of clay (by 12.5%), lime (by 11.5%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 5.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of pig iron (by 25.9%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 25.3%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 22.5%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 21.3%), unwrought unalloyed refined copper (by 17.3%), crude steel (by 15.2%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 22.6%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 11.5%), food cans of tinsplate (by 5.3%), steel doors (by 4.5%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased of electric hobs for building-in (by 22.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 20.6%), gas-electric cookers (by 18.0%), electric motors and generators (by 17.1%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of pick-up balers (by 107.9%), lathes for working metal (by 58.3%), machine tools for machining metals (by 45.3%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 19.9%), agricultural tractors (by 18.2%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 191.1%), rail goods wagons (by 91.0%), containers for freight transport (by 16.7%), public transport vehicles (by 16.5%).

Compared to September, in October 2020 decrease of production was recorded for 123 assortment groups e.g. of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 75.9%), brass (by 71.1%), edible rock salt (by 52.7%), butadiene-1,3 (by 51.5%), women's suits and ensembles (by 41.6%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 38.9%), footwear (by 28.9%), acetic acid (by 27.6%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 27.5%), ploughs (by 27.3%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 26.9%), men's shirts (by 26.6%), field sowers (by 25.2%), toluene (by 24.9%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 24.2%), frozen salt water fish (by 23.6%), men's suits and ensembles (by 20.7%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 20.0%), calcium-silicate brick (by 19.0%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 18.9%), women's jackets (by 17.8%), vegetable pickles (by 16.0%), beer (by 14.7%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 14.7%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 14.2%), motor gasoline (by 14.2%), edible evaporated salt (by 14.1%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 13.9%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 11.4%), milk and cream powder (by 11.3%), building blocks of light concrete (by 10.9%), chocolate (by 10.5%), autoclaved cellular concrete (by 10.2%), multi-phase current motors (by 9.4%), concrete mixers (by 9.3%), passenger cars (by 8.7%), factory made mortars (by 8.0%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 7.4%), electric ovens for building-in (by 7.0%), wire of aluminium (by 6.8%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 6.6%), plastic floor coverings (by 6.2%), tyres for tractors (by 5.0%).

At the same level as in September 2020 remained the production of poultry carcasses; boxes, cases, crates and similar articles of plastics; machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines, for working metal.

Summarizing the production in the period January–October 2020, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 184 items, e.g.: canned beef and veal meat (by 64.9%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 52.2%), women's suits and ensembles (by 51.3%), men's suits and ensembles (by 49.8%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 47.6%), lathes for working metal (by 44.2%), women's dresses, skirts and

culottes (by 43.4%), men's shirts (by 43.3%), rail goods wagons (by 42.3%), women's trousers (by 41.6%), men's jackets and blazers (by 40.2%), electricity meters (by 39.3%), passenger cars (by 38.6%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 38.2%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 34.0%), telephone sets (by 33.5%), heavy fuel oils (by 32.7%), sulphur (by 31.1%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 30.7%), footwear with leather uppers (by 30.7%), electric motors and generators (by 29.7%), carpets (by 27.6%), men's trousers (by 27.2%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 26.8%), woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarns and artificial filament yarn (by 26.5%), hosiery (by 26.5%), pig iron (by 25.2%), canned pig meat (by 24.8%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 24.6%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 24.5%), machine tools for machining metals (by 23.1%), light fuel oils (by 23.0%), ball bearings (by 22.8%), steel doors (by 22.5%), women's jackets (by 21.8%), veneers (by 21.1%), tyres (by 20.7%), flax yarn (by 20.5%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 20.0%), chemical fibres (by 19.8%).

In the period January–October 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 114 items, among others: engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 71.9%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 52.1%), prepared pet foods (by 33.2%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 30.1%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 28.5%), edible rock salt (by 28.0%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 27.5%), wire of aluminium (by 25.8%), vegetable pickles (by 25.7%), multi-phase current motors (by 25.4%), plastic floor coverings (by 24.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 22.3%), soap (by 21.5%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 21.2%), ceramic roof tiles (by 21.2%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 20.8%), paper and paperboard (by 19.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 19.7%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 19.1%), field sowers (by 19.1%), food cans of tinfoil (by 16.2%), pesticides (by 15.9%), bronze (by 15.2%), gas meters (by 14.2%), poultry cuts (by 13.6%), canned fish (by 13.6%), tyres for tractors (by 13.3%), motor oils (by 12.7%), cash registers (by 12.7%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 12.0%), pasta (by 11.7%), ploughs (by 9.8%), anhydrous ammonia (by 9.5%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 9.4%), refined unwrought lead (by 9.4%), brass (by 9.2%),

In the period January–October 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production of tyres for agricultural machinery and equipment remained unchanged.

Methodological notes

The data were compiled on the basis of a monthly survey of production of industrial products on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". In case of electricity, the data are derived from specialist surveys conducted by Ministry of Energy and Energy Regulatory Office.

Data are collected according to groupings indicated in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in the reporting year. The nomenclature is based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) – introduced on January 1, 2016 for use in statistics, registration, documentation and accounting, and also in official registers and public administration information systems (Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 4 September 2015, Journal of Laws, item 1676) and on the PRODCOM List used in the European Union.

1. The subjective and objective scope of the study

The monthly survey covers legal entities, organizational units without legal personality (excluding budgetary units and establishments) and natural persons conducting business activities, with the number of persons employed exceeding 49. Units producing electricity are included in the survey regardless of the number of persons employed. The survey applies to all business entities which manufacture products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for a given reporting year, regardless of the kind of economic activity classified according to the Polish Classification of Activities (PKD 2007).

The survey of production of industrial products does not include the following units:

- trade units, which ordered the manufacture of goods in a production company and did not provide raw materials for the manufacture of these goods,
- running only publishing activities and not directly involved in the printing preparation process or printing process,
- engaged only in activities related to the production of films, video recordings, television programs, sound and music recordings and not directly involved in the process of reproduction of sound recordings, video recordings or reproduction of computer storage media.

The survey provides data on the quantity of production of finished products manufactured on own account or under subcontracting, from material provided by the customer, as of the end of the reporting month. The processing or modification of a purchased product, which did not change the characteristics of its use and purpose, is not considered as production.

The basic principle in determining the quantity of production is its homogeneity which allows aggregation of particular product ranges.

In order to obtain comparable data on the production of industrial products, the PRODPOL nomenclature is used. It contains a list of products with the symbol and the name of the product or assortment group and assigned to them units of measure in which production should be reported. This allows the units to report the data on production of products which belong to the same category but are traded under different own names, in one PRODPOL grouping under the same name and in the same unit of measure.

The PRODPOL nomenclature is compliant at six-digit level with the PKWiU 2015 classification and at eight-digit level with the PRODCOM List. 10- and 12-digit groupings result from the demands reported by domestic users. The PRODPOL nomenclature is updated annually and is available on the Statistics Poland website

https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/doc/prodpol/opis_mc2020.html.

It is very important to determine the unit of measurement for each grouping that corresponds to physical characteristics and intended use of particular type of product.

In most cases, the data is collected in the physical units of measure. For non-homogeneous product groupings, if they have at least one common feature defining their properties, conventional units of measure are used. A typical example of the use of conventional units of measure are chemical products in which the quantity is expressed in terms of pure ingredient. For groupings containing products of considerable diversity, e.g. pharmaceutical products, it is not possible to use physical units of measure. In this case, data are collected only on the value of sold production in current prices expressed in thousands zloty.

In cases where one unit of measure does not specify sufficiently the functional features of a given product as well as the volume of its production, several units of measure are used at the same time.

Monthly data on production of industrial products may be subject to monthly revisions up to 14 months after the end of the reporting year. The revisions result from the specificity of the survey of production of industrial products related to difficulties in classifying certain products to relevant headings of PRODPOL nomenclature and to short period for preparing monthly data by reporting units.

2. Explanation of basic concepts

Manufactured production is the result of manufacturing processes mutually interrelated and conditioned, occurring at a given time.

Manufactured production includes the total quantity of finished products produced in the reporting period, both from manufacturer's own raw material and from raw material provided by another enterprise or individual person. It also includes the total volume of semi-finished products, parts, sets of machinery and equipment, regardless of whether they were intended for sale or to the parent company, to other plants of the same company, or intended for further processing (assembly) in the enterprise. Therefore, manufactured products include products manufactured by the enterprise, meeting certain standards, technical conditions or contractual terms concluded between the contractor and the recipient. Products made of secondary raw material are considered as production, if they are of utility and are a direct result of the manufacturing work of the enterprise. The production also includes the so-called by-products, created in the production process simultaneously with the main product.

Sold production of industrial products is the quantity and value of products of own production or production ordered in another enterprise from provided materials, sold outside of the enterprise in the reporting period, regardless of the moment of their production.

Finished products are products that are not further processed within the same enterprise in which they were produced, that means products completely finished and completed, after passing the entire production process. Finished goods should comply with certain standards, and in case of lack of such requirements – with specifications or contractual conditions concluded between the manufacturer and the recipient.