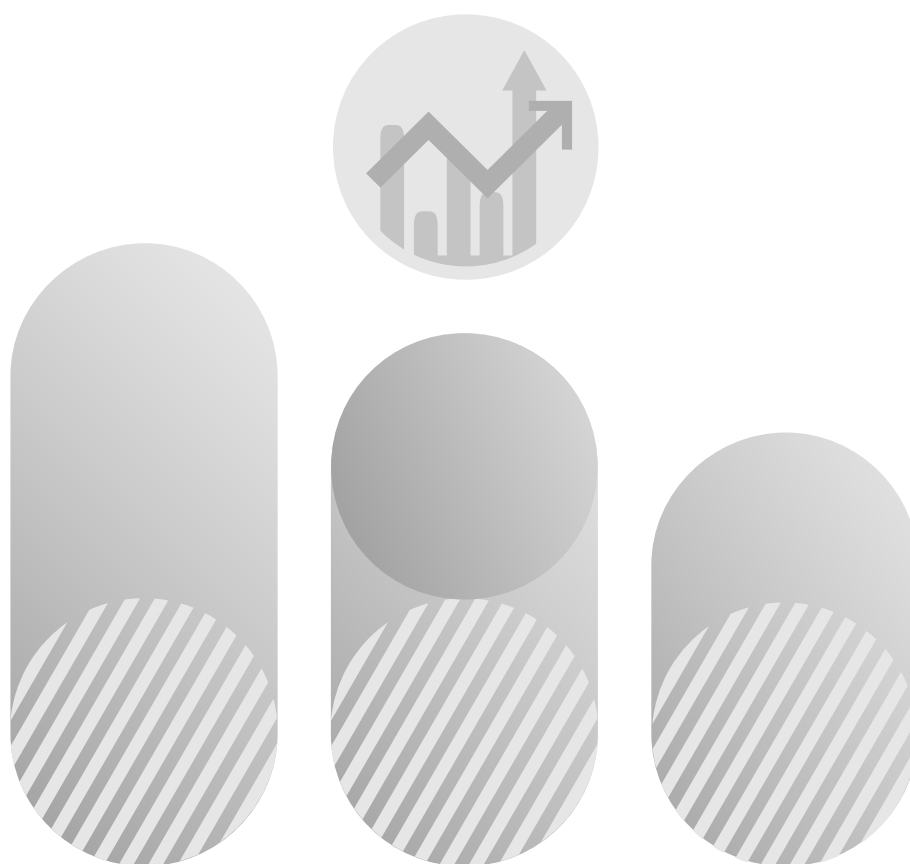




Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w listopadzie 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in November 2020



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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

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 November, 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 November 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 November 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 165 was higher than in November of the previous year. Increase was noted for polyvinyl chloride, pesticides, soap, ethylene, vehicle compression-ignition engines, paints and varnishes, dish washing machines, polypropylene, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, refrigerators and freezers, cigarettes, fruit wines, automatic washing machines, tyres, plastic windows, milk, steel tubes, coniferous sawnwood. For 133 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for computers, footwear with leather uppers, agricultural tractors, motor gasoline, beer, fuel oils, hot rolled products, rennet ripening cheeses, sugar, passenger cars, phosphatic fertilizers, gas cookers with oven, vacuum cleaners, vodka, hard coal, natural gas, bicycles. Production of newsprint was not reported.

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

In November 2020 in comparison to November 2019, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. frozen salt water fish fillets (by 51.0%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 38.5%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 17.7%), prepared pet foods (by 15.1%), fruit wines (by 14.8%), poultry cuts (by 11.1%), pasta (by 11.1%), animals fats (by 10.0%), frozen salt water fish (by 10.0%), processed liquid milk (by 9.9%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of toilet paper (by 16.1%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 15.5%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 14.1%) sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 10.7%), wood pulp (by 10.5%), doors of wood (by 10.2%), wooden flooring materials (by 7.9%), coniferous sawnwood (by 7.6%), windows of wood (by 6.4%). In the division *Chemical products* increased the production of e.g. sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 83.0%), pesticides (by 59.1%), soap (by 39.6%), ethylene (by 39.2%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 32.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of e.g. structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 100.0%), float glass (by 23.4%), building bituminous felt (by 16.5%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 15.1%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced with paper only (by 11.3%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 11.1%), multiple glazed units (by 6.6%). In the division *Basic metals* increase of production was recorded e.g. for pig iron (by 99.8%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 29.4%), wire of steel (by 22.4%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 18.8%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 17.5%), welded tubes (by 9.6%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of electric hobs for building-in (by 39.0%), single-phase current motors (by 29.3%), dish washing machines for households (by 27.3%), gas meters (by 26.3%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 19.5%), automatic drying machines (by 19.3%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 16.1%), electric ovens for building-in (by 12.4%), automatic washing machines (by 12.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* increased the production of e.g. concrete mixers (by 71.8%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 64.6%), ploughs (by 50.4%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 33.3%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 30.6%). In the division *Motor vehicles* production increased of vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 31.4%), containers for freight transport (by 27.1%), public transport vehicles (by 2.8%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 2.8%).

In November 2020 in comparison to November 2019, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals

(by 5.9%), hard coal (by 5.2%), lignite (by 4.0%). In the division *Food products* production decreased of e.g. canned beef and veal meat (by 64.4%), canned pig meat (by 26.6%), vinegar (by 25.6%), poultry carcasses (by 20.3%), barley groats and meal (by 15.1%), rye bread (by 13.3%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 11.5%), rennet ripening cheese (by 11.1%), wheat-rye bread (by 10.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* production decreased of women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 79.8%), men's suits and ensembles (by 75.4%), women's suits and ensembles (by 54.9%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 50.4%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 50.3%), men's jackets and blazers (by 48.5%), men's shirts (by 47.7%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products*, production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 16.9%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 16.3%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 7.3%), veneers (by 6.8%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products*, production decreased of motor gasoline (by 28.3%), matches (by 26.9%), potassic fertilizers (by 26.5%), glues (by 22.1%), light fuel oils (by 20.1%), expansible polystyrene (by 19.1%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 15.1%), diesel oils (by 12.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production was lower for e.g. ceramic ridge tiles (by 33.0%), calcium-silicate brick (by 27.2%), bricks made of clay (by 21.4%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 17.2%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 17.0%), building blocks of light concrete (by 7.0%). In the division *Basic metals* production decrease was recorded for e.g. brass (by 95.0%), wire of aluminium (by 60.1%), bronze (by 34.2%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 29.8%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 19.7%), steel rods and flat bars (by 15.9%), hot rolled steel products (by 11.5%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* decreased the production of e.g. computers (by 33.9%), telephone sets (by 27.2%), electricity meters (by 25.4%), insulated wires and conductors (by 23.4%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 9.7%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* lower production was recorded for e.g. lathes for working metal (by 47.9%), agricultural tractors (by 29.0%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 19.4%), cash registers (by 13.1%), pick-up balers (by 10.4%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased, among others, rail goods wagons (by 28.1%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 17.3%), passenger cars (by 9.9%), bicycles (by 4.7%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 10.6%), seats convertible into beds (by 9.1%), seats with wooden frames (by 4.8%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 2.3%).

Compared to October, in November 2020 increase of production was recorded for 79 assortment groups e.g. of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 111.5%), butadiene-1,3 (by 93.6%), edible rock salt (by 47.5%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 40.4%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 32.0%), polypropylene (by 32.0%), women's suits and ensembles (by 28.5%), women's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 27.1%), machine tools for machining metals (by 25.1%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 24.4%), acetic acid (by 24.1%), heavy fuel oils (by 23.5%), pesticides (by 21.2%), edible evaporated salt (by 20.9%), leather of bovine animals (by 20.7%), public transport vehicles (by 20.0%), computers (by 15.0%), wheat groats and meal (by 13.4%), frozen salt water fish (by 12.0%), mixers and juice extractors (by 11.4%), bicycles (by 11.3%), fruit wines (by 9.6%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 9.4%), ball bearings (by 8.2%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 8.0%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 7.5%), margarine and reduced/low-fat spreads (by 7.4%), footwear (by 6.8%), vodka (by 6.2%), passenger cars (by 6.2%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 5.6%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 5.5%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 5.3%), wood pulp (by 4.2%), automatic drying machines for households (by 3.9%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 3.8%), coniferous sawnwood (by 3.6%), toilet paper (by 3.4%), float glass (by 3.3%), water meters (by 3.2%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 3.0%).

Compared to the previous month, in November 2020 production decreased for 219 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of vinegar (by 35.8%), frozen vegetables (by 24.2%), vegetable pickles (by 22.0%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 21.1%), barley groats and meal (by 20.4%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 17.0%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 15.2%), canned poultry meat (by 13.2%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 12.2%), canned pig meat (by 11.8%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production decreased of women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 66.9%), panty hose and tights (by 44.6%), men's suits and ensembles (by 49.0%), men's jackets and blazers (by 33.9%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 29.6%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 11.7%).

In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 22.8%), windows of wood (by 15.7%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 14.2%), doors, windows and their frames and thresholds, of wood (by 13.4%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 9.0%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 5.1%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of matches (by 30.5%), motor oils (by 26.0%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 25.4%), motor gasoline (by 24.9%), potassic fertilizers (by 20.0%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 17.5%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 15.7%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 13.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of ceramic ridge tiles (by 31.3%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 24.8%), building bituminous felt (by 24.5%), gypsum plasters (by 21.3%), factory made mortars (by 18.8%), calcium-silicate brick (by 15.8%), bricks made of clay (by 14.4%), building blocks of light concrete (by 14.0%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of brass (by 81.9%), wire of aluminium (by 62.3%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 32.1%), copper wire (by 31.9%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 22.7%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 21.6%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 16.7%). 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 20.4%), steel doors (by 16.1%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 14.5%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 10.2%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of household refrigerators and freezers (by 18.4%), telephone sets (by 17.2%), single-phase current motors (by 16.3%), electric motors and generators (by 11.7%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 4.7%), lead-acid accumulators (by 4.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of lathes for working metal (by 34.2%), pick-up balers (by 33.4%), concrete mixers (by 32.6%), field sowers (by 21.8%), cash registers (by 13.2%). In the division *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 37.3%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 20.9%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 18.5%), seats convertible into beds (by 10.1%).

Summarizing the production in the period January–November 2020, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 181 items, e.g.: canned beef and veal meat (by 64.8%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 51.8%), men's suits and ensembles (by 51.8%), women's suits and ensembles (by 51.5%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 46.8%), lathes for working metal (by 45.2%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 43.8%), men's shirts (by 43.0%), rail goods wagons (by 41.4%), men's jackets and blazers (by 40.9%), women's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 38.4%), electricity meters (by 38.3%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 37.1%), passenger cars (by 36.3%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 35.8%), telephone sets (by 33.0%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 31.2%), footwear with leather uppers (by 30.7%), heavy fuel oils (by 30.1%), men's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 27.9%), electric motors and

generators (by 27.9%), sulphur (by 27.6%), hosiery (by 26.9%), woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarns and artificial filament yarn (by 26.2%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 26.1%), carpets (by 25.4%), canned pig meat (by 25.0%), women's jackets (by 24.1%), floor coverings (by 22.7%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 22.2%), machine tools for machining metals (by 21.2%).

In the period January–November 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 117 items, among others: plastic doors (by 75.4%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 67.2%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 47.6%), prepared pet foods (by 31.3%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 29.5%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 29.0%), plastic floor coverings (by 28.0%), edible rock salt (by 26.7%), multi-phase current motors (by 24.3%), vegetable pickles (by 23.5%), soap (by 23.2%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 20.3%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 19.7%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 19.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 19.5%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 19.0%), ceramic roof tiles (by 18.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 18.3%), pesticides (by 18.1%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 18.0%), field sowers (by 18.0%), tyres for tractors (by 16.1%), wire of aluminium (by 16.0%), gas meters (by 15.2%), poultry cuts (by 14.5%), food cans of tinplate (by 14.2%), ploughs (by 13.1%), canned fish (by 13.0%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 12.0%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 11.9%), pasta (by 11.7%), motor oils (by 11.6%), heat insulation of mineral wools (by 11.4%), cash registers (by 10.2%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 10.1%), paper and paperboard (by 9.9%), bronze (by 9.0%).

In the period January–November 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production of cement 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.