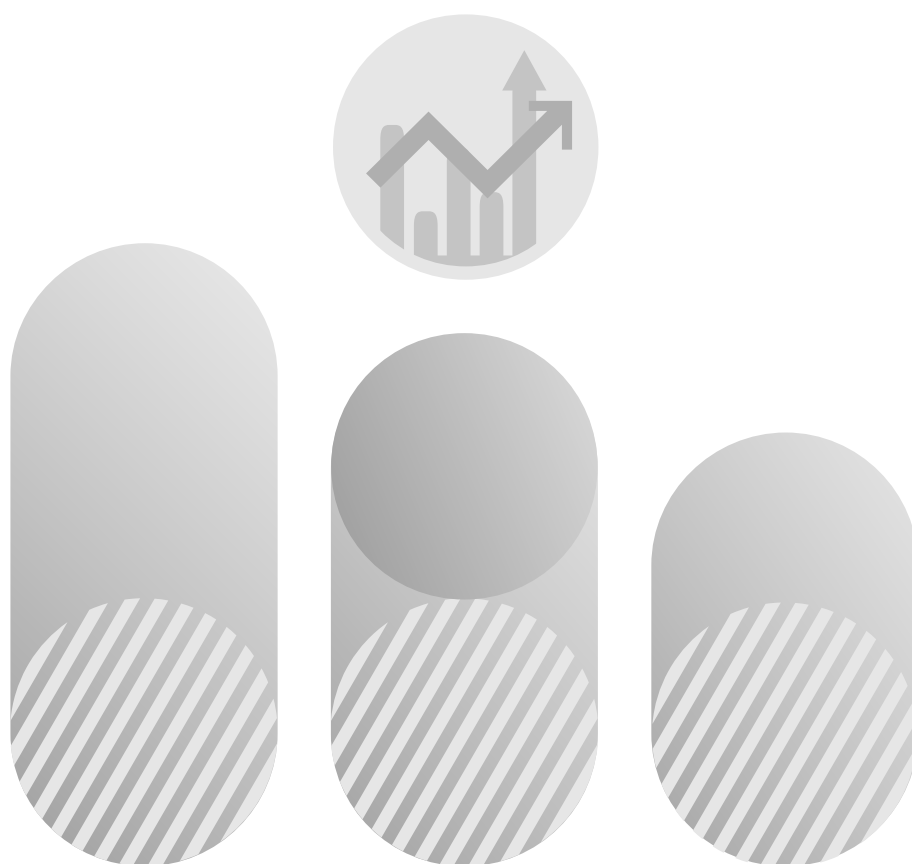




Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w grudniu 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in December 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

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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 December 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 December 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 184 was higher than in December of the previous year. Increase was noted for unwrought non-alloy aluminium, paints and varnishes, electric cookers including gas-electric cookers, polyvinyl chloride, dish washing machines, pesticides, soap, bicycles, TV receivers, vehicle compression-ignition engines, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, vacuum cleaners, plastic windows, rubber products, refrigerators and freezers, steel tubes, tyres, agricultural tractors, fruit and vegetables juice, non-coniferous sawnwood, gas cookers with oven, coniferous sawnwood, coke, slaughter products of cattle and calves, automatic washing machines, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers. For 111 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for public transport vehicles, computers, passenger cars, butter, footwear with leather uppers, vodka, motor gasoline, sugar, fruit wines, natural gas, fuel oils, polyethylene, diesel oils, lignite, polypropylene, beer, slaughter products of pigs, cured meat products. Production of newsprint was not reported. In comparison to December 2019, production of glues, ready-mixed concrete and technically pure-electrolytic zinc remained unchanged.

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

In December 2020 in comparison to December 2019, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. frozen salt water fish fillets (by 45.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 43.7%), vegetable pickles (by 35.4%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 34.2%), barley groats and meal (by 27.9%), frozen vegetables (by 21.3%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 18.3%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 17.9%), prepared pet foods (by 17.4%), animals fats (by 17.0%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of wooden flooring materials (by 43.1%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 26.5%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 26.3%), corrugated paperboard (by 21.3%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 16.6%), coniferous sawnwood (by 16.5%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 15.2%), doors of wood (by 11.4%). In the division *Chemical products* increased the production of e.g. paints and varnishes (by 48.7%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 42.3%), pesticides (by 39.8%), acetic acid (by 38.4%), soap (by 35.3%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 24.6%), chemical fibres (by 19.8%), toluene (by 15.6%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 10.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of e.g. ceramic tiles and flags (by 21.4%), multiple glazed units (by 20.1%), gypsum plasters (by 17.9%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 17.2%), float glass (by 13.6%), factory made mortars (by 12.3%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced with paper only (by 11.3%), double glazed units (by 10.9%). In the division *Basic metals* increase of production was recorded e.g. for unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 69.7%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 58.5%), wire of steel (by 34.1%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 29.2%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 23.2%), welded tubes (by 20.7%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 20.1%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of electric hobs for building-in (by 54.4%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 44.3%), single-phase current motors (by 42.8%), dish washing machines for households (by 42.2%), gas meters (by 39.7%), TV receivers (by 29.8%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 24.0%), vacuum cleaners (by 22.8%), automatic drying machines (by 20.6%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* increased the production of e.g. concrete mixers (by 515.0%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 166.7%), machinery for

construction, road and drainage work (by 51.9%), pick-up balers (by 47.5%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 42.3%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 42.2%), ball bearings (by 35.1%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of containers for freight transport (by 50.7%), bicycles (by 30.4%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 27.2%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 18.4%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 12.5%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 25.1%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 17.4%), seats convertible into beds (by 8.0%)

In December 2020 in comparison to December 2019, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of natural gas (by 10.3%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 8.8%), lignite (by 5.7%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 65.2%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 53.4%), frozen salt water fish (by 27.3%), butter (by 24.2%), poultry carcasses (by 20.5%), canned pig meat (by 19.0%), vodka (by 17.6%), sugar (by 13.7%), rye bread (by 10.8%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* production decreased of women's suits and ensembles (by 76.6%), men's suits and ensembles (by 76.0%), men's jackets and blazers (by 73.3%), panty hose and tights (by 56.7%), men's shirts (by 54.5%), men's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 51.0%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 18.6%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 10.9%), veneers (by 7.2%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 6.2%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products*, production decreased of expansible polystyrene (by 18.8%), motor gasoline (by 16.8%), propylene (by 13.3%), liquefied propane and butane (by 11.4%), light fuel oils (by 10.7%), anhydrous ammonia (by 9.7%), polyethylene (by 6.5%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production was lower for e.g. structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 57.0%), lime (by 25.1%), bricks made of clay (by 20.4%), building bituminous felt (by 17.6%), autoclaved cellular concrete (by 15.3%), building blocks of light concrete (by 13.8%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 13.3%). In the division *Basic metals* production decrease was recorded for e.g. wire of aluminium (by 22.7%), steel rods and flat bars (by 16.6%), refined unwrought lead (by 8.6%), bronze (by 8.0%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 7.3%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 4.8%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* decreased the production of e.g. computers (by 33.1%), insulated wires and conductors (by 20.3%), electric motors and generators (by 13.9%), telephone sets (by 12.3%), electricity meters (by 9.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* lower production was recorded for e.g. lathes for working metal (by 35.1%), cash registers (by 21.1%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 20.8%), field sowers (by 18.3%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased, among others, rail goods wagons (by 37.4%), public transport vehicles (by 34.9%), passenger cars (by 30.5%).

Compared to the previous month, in December 2020 production decreased for 210 products.

In the division *Food products* production decreased of pasta (by 28.1%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 28.0%), wheat groats and meal (by 26.6%), margarine (by 26.4%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 22.8%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 22.3%), frozen vegetables (by 20.0%), canned poultry meat (by 19.5%), chocolate (by 19.2%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 19.1%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of men's jackets and blazers (by 55.4%), men's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 33.4%), men's shirts (by 32.4%), women's suits and ensembles (by 24.5%), leather of bovine animals (by 21.5%), panty hose and tights (by 12.5%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of windows of wood (by 22.6%), wooden flooring materials (by 20.0%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 19.9%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 18.4%), sacks and bags of paper (by 15.1%),

doors of wood (by 12.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of asphalt (by 45.5%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 38.6%), polypropylene (by 38.0%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 35.0%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent not more than 50% (by 28.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 44.6%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 32.3%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 27.9%), plastic windows (by 24.6%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 22.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 63.6%), building bituminous felt (by 38.7%), double glazed units (by 28.0%), factory made mortars (by 26.8%), lime (by 26.6%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 23.6%), multiple glazed units (by 21.9%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 32.0%), bronze (by 23.1%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 22.8%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 21.8%), wire of steel (by 16.8%), welded tubes (by 16.7%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 56.8%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 31.6%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 26.3%), steel doors (by 16.9%), food cans of tinplate (by 11.6%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of vacuum cleaners (by 24.0%), electricity meters (by 22.0%), single-phase current motors (by 19.9%), electric hobs for building-in (by 18.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 59.6%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 34.3%), machine tools for machining metals (by 33.2%), ploughs (by 18.2%), agricultural tractors (by 16.4%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of passenger cars (by 31.9%), public transport vehicles (by 31.4%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 26.2%), rail goods wagons (by 14.3%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of seats with wooden frames (by 14.4%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 14.0%).

Compared to November, in December 2020 increase of production was recorded for 87 assortment groups e.g. of brass (by 974.7%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 61.1%), women's jackets (by 58.2%), milk and cream powder (by 57.7%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 48.6%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 44.2%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 44.0%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 38.7%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 30.4%), vinegar (by 27.1%), toluene (by 26.6%), motor gasoline (by 24.8%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 24.4%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 22.9%), cash registers (by 21.4%), potassic fertilizers (by 20.9%), prepared pet foods (by 20.8%), wire of aluminium (by 19.3%), vegetable pickles (by 17.7%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 16.4%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 14.7%), aluminium doors (by 13.8%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 12.3%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 12.1%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 11.9%), animals fats (by 10.9%), copper wire (by 10.6%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 10.4%), rennet ripening cheese (by 10.1%), sulphuric acid (by 10.1%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 9.6%), pick-up balers (by 8.5%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 8.3%), phenol (by 8.0%), footwear (by 7.6%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 6.7%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 6.7%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 6.4%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 6.2%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 6.2%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 5.8%), tyres for tractors (by 5.1%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 4.8%).

The production of cured meat products remained unchanged compared to November 2020.

Summarizing the production in the period January–December 2020, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 168 items, e.g.: canned beef and veal meat (by 64.8%), women's suits and ensembles (by 54.1%), men's suits and ensembles (by 53.7%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 48.7%), lathes for working metal (by 44.6%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 44.5%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 43.9%), men's shirts (by 43.8%), men's jackets and blazers (by 43.1%), rail goods wagons (by 41.2%), electricity meters (by 36.9%), passenger cars (by 35.9%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 35.3%), women's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 35.1%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 34.8%), telephone sets (by 31.7%), footwear with leather uppers (by 29.9%), men's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 29.7%), heavy fuel oils (by 28.6%), hosiery (by 28.2%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 27.3%), electric motors and generators (by 26.8%), woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarns and artificial filament yarn (by 26.4%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 25.0%), native sulphur (by 24.8%), textile floor coverings (by 24.7%), canned pig meat (by 24.5%), women's jackets (by 23.9%), carpets (by 22.7%), frozen salt water fish (by 22.6%), light fuel oils (by 21.5%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 21.4%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 20.0%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 19.9%), veneers (by 19.5%), machine tools for machining metals (by 19.3%).

In the period January–December 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 130 items, among others: engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 72.7%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 51.2%), plastic floor coverings (by 33.7%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 29.7%), prepared pet foods (by 29.7%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 28.8%), vegetable pickles (by 24.4%), soap and organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap (by 24.2%), multi-phase current motors (by 22.0%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 21.5%), tyres for tractors (by 20.2%), pesticides (by 19.3%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 18.9%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 18.9%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 18.5%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 17.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 17.1%), gas meters (by 16.8%), ceramic roof tiles (by 16.0%), field sowers (by 15.3%), poultry cuts (by 14.5%), motor oils (by 13.8%), edible rock salt (by 13.5%), wire of aluminium (by 13.5%).

Compared with the corresponding period of 2019 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.