



Warsaw 2021

Production of major industrial products in February 2021



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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 February 2021 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year. In the indices there are taken into account corrections made for previous periods.

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

Executive summary

In February 2021, the product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products" covered more than 7,000 statistical units with 50 or more persons employed that manufactured products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in 2021.

Out of the 302 products and assortment groups presented, in February 2021 manufactured production of 109 was higher than in February 2020. Increase was noted for, among others, soap, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, vacuum cleaners, dish washing machines, pesticides, paints and varnishes, fruit wines, refrigerators and freezers, automatic washing machines, rubber products, phosphatic fertilizers, TV receivers, slaughter products of cattle and calves, lignite, vodka, footwear. For 191 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for cement, passenger cars, diesel oils, computers, motor gasoline, polypropylene, agricultural tractors, public transport vehicles, cigarettes, natural gas, ethylene, polyethylene, non-coniferous sawnwood, polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances, crude steel, margarine, hot rolled products, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, poultry meat. In February 2021 in comparison to February 2020, production of canned poultry meat and cold-rolled sheets and plates of a width 600 mm or more.

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

In February 2021 in comparison to February 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 70.6%), frozen salt water fish (by 36.6%), wheat groats and meal (by 25.0%), fruit wines (by 23.3%), edible evaporated salt (by 11.6%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 7.7%), chocolate (by 6.0%), vodka (by 5.5%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 63.1%), women's suits and ensembles (by 16.1%), women's blouses and shirts (by 15.1%), footwear (by 5.3%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 27.3%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 18.5%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 11.3%), corrugated paperboard (by 8.7%), doors of wood (by 8.4%), veneers (by 8.4%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of soap (by 38.4%), pesticides (by 30.3%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 25.5%), light fuel oils (by 14.3%), sulphuric acid (by 13.8%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 13.6%), chemical fibres (by 10.7%), detergents and laundry preparations (by 9.0%), solid sodium hydroxide (by 8.4%), motor oils (by 4.9%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 22.8%), rubber products (by 15.7%), plastic sacks and bags (by 10.1%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 9.7%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 13.8%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 11.6%), gypsum plasters (by 8.5%), multiple glazed units (by 5.1%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of wire of aluminium (by 40.8%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 13.5%), wire of steel (by 3.2%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased of single-phase current motors (by 94.3%), automatic drying machines (by 62.5%), electric ovens for building-in (by 42.9%), LED bulbs (by 41.9%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 37.8%), vacuum cleaners (by 36.3%), electric ovens for building-in (by 25.3%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 19.5%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 73.3%), engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines (by 34.9%), loading machinery for general use in agriculture (by 28.7%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 18.0%), field sowers (by 12.5%), ploughs (by 8.1%). In the division

Furniture production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 27.7%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 15.7%).

In February 2021 in comparison to February 2020, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of e.g. natural gas (by 15.8%), hard coal (by 7.3%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 5.9%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of buckwheat groats and meal (by 50.1%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 33.3%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 32.1%), rye bread (by 20.1%), vegetable pickles (by 19.5%), frozen vegetables (by 17.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 17.9%), mineral waters and aerated waters, unsweetened and non-flavored (by 17.9%), canned beef and veal meat (by 14.5%), barley groats and meal (by 13.8%). In the division *Wearing apparel* lower production was recorded for men's suits and ensembles (by 66.5%), men's jackets and blazers (by 58.3%), men's overcoats and similar articles (by 52.9%), men' shirts (by 48.1%), hosiery (by 48.0%), women's overcoats and similar articles (by 40.0%), women's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 36.9%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* decrease was recorded for non-coniferous sawnwood (by 14.1%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 13.1%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 10.2%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 10.0%), sacks and bags of paper (by 8.2%), soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 8.1%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 5.5%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 4.5%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 45.2%), asphalt (by 41.1%), diesel oils (by 38.0%), phenol (by 35.9%), motor gasoline (by 33.5%), synthetic rubber (by 27.9%), propylene (by 25.3%), polypropylene (by 24.5%), butadiene-1,3 (by 24.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 19.9%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 7.8%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 7.4%), tyres for passenger cars (by 6.5%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 5.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 52.8%), cement (by 43.0%), ready-mixed concrete (by 42.7%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 37.2%), factory made mortars (by 33.4%), bricks made of clay (by 26.7%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 21.1%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 17.3%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of brass (by 68.1%), bronze (by 67.1%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 19.0%), crude steel (by 12.0%), hot rolled steel products (by 10.5%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of electricity meters (by 54.7%), computers (by 35.1%), gas meters (by 28.0%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 27.4%), domestic food grinders, mixers and fruit or vegetables extractors (by 12.7%), heavy electric conductors with copper or aluminium wires (by 10.3%), gas-electric cookers (by 8.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 28.2%), agricultural tractors (by 21.4%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 21.2%), lathes for working metal (by 20.0%), pick-up balers (by 12.6%), concrete mixers (by 11.5%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of passenger cars (by 41.9%), public transport vehicles (by 18.1%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 10.5%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 8.5%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 16.6%), seats with wooden frames (by 6.4%).

Compared to January, in February 2021 increase of production was recorded for 160 assortment groups. In the division *Food products* production increased of edible rock salt (by 33.0%), canned poultry meat (by 26.7%), vinegar (by 23.7%), frozen salt water fish (by 17.2%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 16.1%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 13.3%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 13.2%). In the divisions *Textiles*, *Wearing apparel*

and *Leather and related products* production increased of unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 117.9%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m² (by 75.0%), men's suits and ensembles (by 64.7%), men's overcoats and similar articles (by 57.1%), panty hose and tights (by 53.7%), leather of bovine animals (by 48.6%), footwear (by 43.9%), men's jackets and blazers (by 42.6%), men's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 36.8%), women's blouses (by 36.5%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production increased of assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 38.9%), veneers (by 21.2%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 18.1%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 16.1%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of asphalt (by 51.1%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 33.0%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 29.2%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 26.9%), acetic acid (by 24.7%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 30.5%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 29.3%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 20.4%), rubber products (by 20.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 70.0%), building blocks of light concrete (by 23.6%). In the divisions *Basic metals* and *Fabricated metal products* increased of bronze (by 117.1%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 36.6%), steel doors (by 35.7%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 24.3%), wire of aluminium (by 17.9%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 80.6%), LED light bulbs (by 30.7%), vacuum cleaners (by 25.3%), insulated power cables (by 20.5%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of field sowers (by 79.7%), engines excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines (by 70.2%), pick-up balers (by 62.9%), agricultural tractors (by 56.4%), ploughs (by 48.7%), cash registers (by 42,6%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of rail wagons (by 87.5%), passenger cars (by 35.3%), public transport vehicles (by 31.5%), containers (by 24.9%).

Compared to the previous month, in February 2021 production decreased for 141 products. In the divisions *Food products*, *Beverages* and *Tobacco products* production decreased of frozen salt water fish fillets (by 43.4%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 43.1%), milk and cream powder (by 19.2%), vodka (by 18.9%), butter (by 17.0%), poultry cuts (by 12.9%), vegetable pickles (by 12.8%), cigarettes (by 12.6%). In the divisions *Textiles* and *Wearing apparel* production decreased of woven fabrics of cotton (by 57.6%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 21.3%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 19.2%), women's or girls' jackets (by 18.2%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 16.7%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 14.0%), soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 12.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of diesel oils (by 41.1%), phenol (by 31.1%), motor gasoline (by 27.1%), potassic fertilizers (by 26.0%), toluene (by 22.9%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 18.4%), polypropylene (by 18.0%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 24.4%), tyres for tractors (by 13.1%), tyres for passenger cars (by 8.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of float glass and surface ground glass (by 29.0%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 12.9%), ceramic roof tiles (by 12.6%). In the divisions *Basic metals* and *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of railway or tramway steel rails (by 15.6%), cans used for preserving food and drink, of white tin-plated sheets (by 12.7%), unwrought unalloyed refined copper (by 8.8%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical*

equipment production decreased of domestic food grinders, mixers and fruit or vegetables extrators (by 27.7%), electricity meters (by 21.0%), electric hobs for building-in (by 18.6%), gas meters (by 13.5%), gas-electric cookers (by 12.8%).

The production of copper and copper alloy plates, sheets and strip of a thickness more than 0.15 mm remained unchanged compared to January 2021.

Summarizing the production in the period January–February 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 182 items, e.g.: bronze (by 76.7%), men's suits and ensembles (by 76.1%), panty hose and tights (by 66.5%), men's jackets and blazers (by 62.5%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 57.8%), rugs (by 55.8%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 52.7%), men's overcoats and similar articles (by 51.0%), textile floor coverings (by 49.3%), passenger cars (by 46.9%), electricity meters (by 44.6%), textile sacks and bags (by 44.5%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 39.9%), women's overcoats and similar articles (by 39.0%), ready-mixed concrete (by 37.2%), computers (by 36.2%), cement (by 36.0%), women's suits and ensembles (by 35.5%), agricultural tractors (by 34.7%), men's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 34.4%), brass (by 33.5%), footwear with leather uppers (by 31.5%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 31.4%), factory made mortars (by 31.3%), steel doors (by 30.3%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 29.4%), women's jackets (by 27.7%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 27.5%), men's shirts (by 27.5%), motor gasoline (by 25.5%).

In the period January–February 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 120 items, among others: machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines, for working metal (by 109.1%), single-phase alternating current motors (by 92.8%), rock salt (by 81.5%), wire of aluminium and aluminium alloy (by 62.4%), rendered pork fat for food (by 61.1%), native sulphur (by 54.8%), electric hobs for building-in (by 50.1%), automatic drying machines (by 48.0%), frozen salt water fish (by 32.4%), soap (by 29.4%), pesticides (by 29.1%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 28.8%), LED light bulbs (by 27.6%), light fuel oils (by 27.5%), loading machinery for general use in agriculture (by 25.7%), concrete mixers (by 23.8%), dish washing machines (by 23.8%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 23.8%), boxes, cases, crates and similar articles of plastics (by 22.2%), accumulators for motor vehicles (by 22.0%), motor oils (by 19.4%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 18.7%), primary cells and batteries (by 18.6%), products of heat insulating of mineral wools (by 18.4%), plasters (by 18.4%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 18.4%), electric ovens for building-in (by 18.2%).

Methodological notes

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

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

1. The subjective and objective scope of the study

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/doc/prodpol/opis_mc2021.html.

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

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

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

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

2. Explanation of basic concepts

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

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

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

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