



Warsaw 2021

Production of major industrial products in June 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

Contents

Page

Preface	3
Symbols	5
Main abbreviations	6
Introduction	7
Executive summary	8
Methodological notes	13
List of tables (tables available for download in XLSX format)	
Table 1. Production of major industrial products in June, 2021	
Table 2. Production of major products by months, 2020 and 2021	

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 June 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 June 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 June 2021 manufactured production of 204 was higher than in June 2020. Increase was noted for, among others, tyres, gas cookers with an oven, vacuum cleaners, phosphatic fertilizers, fruit wines, television receivers, rubber products, coke, dish washing machines for households, electric cookers including gas-electric cookers, float glass and surface ground glass, fruit and vegetables juice, vodka, bicycles, slaughter products of pigs, electricity, steel tubes, hard coal, household refrigerators and freezers, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, natural gas, coniferous sawnwood, fibreboards, hot rolled products, crude steel. For 95 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances, fuel oils, agricultural tractors, footwear with leather uppers, plastics, poultry meat, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, public transport vehicles, vehicle compression-ignition engines, computers, soap, automatic washing machines for households. In June production of two products (ethylene and butadiene-1.3) was not reported. Data on one item is not published as it was not possible to obtain production data from some economic entities.

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing industrial products were different in various sectors. A significant increase in production for a large number of products compared to the corresponding month of 2020 is mainly due to the low production in June 2020 related to the ongoing lockdown. Many manufacturers have suspended or limited production due to e.g. lack of orders or cancellation of orders and lower demand for products other than food or disinfectants. In June 2021 in comparison to June 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 64.1%), fruit wines (by 59.1%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 53.6%), vinegar (by 39.7%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 28.8%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 27.0%), kefir, sour milk and sour cream (by 23.5%), vodka (by 21.7%), frozen vegetables (by 18.8%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 18.5%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased e.g. of men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 164.6%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 164.2%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 37.8%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 30.8%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 18.9%), leather of bovine animals (by 13.9%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased e.g. of flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 44.2%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 24.2%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 24.0%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 22.8%), corrugated paperboard (by 22.3%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 16.3%), coniferous sawnwood (by 11.4%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 10.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased e.g. of chemical fibres (by 68.4%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 66.3%), coke (by 40.2%), sulphuric acid (by 28.5%), potassic fertilizers (by 28.0%), glues (by 15.8%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased e.g. of tyres for lorries and buses (by 59.4%), tyres for passenger cars (by 55.3%), tyres for tractors (by 40.4%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 90.0%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 43.9%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 41.5%), bricks made of clay (by 39.5%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 32.2%), ready-mixed concrete (by 26.5%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased e.g. copper plates, sheets and strip (by 73.3%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 55.0%), wire of steel (by 41.8%), sheets and strips of non-

alloy steel coated with zinc (by 33.4%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 32.1%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 30.2%), copper wire (by 26.5%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased of e.g. single-phase current motors (by 132.9%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 77.3%), vacuum cleaners (by 73.9%), air-cooled transformers (by 70.9%), electric ovens for building-in (by 55.2%), automatic drying machines (by 39.5%), gas-electric cookers (by 35.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased e.g. of kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 220.8%), cash registers (by 157.9%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 131.7%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 70.6%), ball and roller bearings (by 66.0%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 46.8%), containers for freight transport (by 33.0%), bicycles (by 19.7%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 36.2%), seats with wooden frames (by 14.9%), seats convertible into beds (by 12.4%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 7.1%).

In June 2021 in comparison to June 2020, in the division *Food products* decreased the production of e.g.: vegetable pickles (by 39.2%), rye flour (by 22.2%), edible rock salt (by 20.9%), poultry cuts (by 19.6%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 19.4%), canned beef and veal meat (by 15.9%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 10.8%), canned fish (by 9.2%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 51.3%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 33.5%), footwear with leather uppers (by 17.8%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 16.1%), men's or boys' shirts (by 14.5%), panty hose and tights (by 12.9%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 21.8%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 7.7%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 5.2%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased e.g. of polyethylene (by 99.6%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 94.2%), propylene (by 76.2%), light fuel oils (by 44.3%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 37.6%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased e.g. of building bituminous felt (by 18.9%), ceramic roof tiles (by 13.4%), clinker (by 11.6%), factory made mortars (by 7.3%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 4.6%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 3.5%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 99.6%), brass (by 32.4%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 17.9%), wire of aluminium (by 12.6%), pig iron (by 6.3%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of primary cells (by 16.9%), computers (by 11.0%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 10.4%), electric hobs for building-in (by 10.2%), electricity meters (by 8.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 39.1%), agricultural tractors (by 19.2%), pick-up balers (by 17.6%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 65.9%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 14.6%), public transport vehicles (by 13.7%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 12.1%).

Compared to May, in June 2021 production decreased for 152 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 31.8%) and of natural gas (by 2.4%). In the divisions *Food products* production decreased of buckwheat groats and meal (by 42.2%), wheat groats and meal (by 24.1%), frozen salt water fish (by 20.3%), vegetable pickles (by 17.0%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 13.9%), barley groats and meal (by 12.5%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 19.0%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 13.4%), hosiery (by 12.5%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 6.5%), men's or boys' shirts (by 5.4%). 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 20.7%), soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 17.6%), other paper and

paperboard for graphic purposes (by 11.3%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 10.7%), paper and paperboard (by 9.8%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 7.3%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 4.7%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of oleum (by 30.8%), toluene (by 29.7%), 6-hexanelactam (by 22.6%), chemical fibres (by 22.2%), ammonia in aqueous solution (by 18.4%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 12.4%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tyres for passenger cars (by 9.6%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 6.9%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 6.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 22.7%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 22.0%), clinker (by 13.5%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 13.2%), lime (by 12.7%), building bituminous felt (by 8.2%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 7.9%), cement (by 7.4%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 99.0%), pig iron (by 23.4%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 21.7%), crude steel (by 12.3%), hot rolled steel products (by 8.1%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 6.2%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of LED light bulbs (by 24.6%), single-phase current motors (by 13.5%), television receivers (by 8.6%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 7.9%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 6.1%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 5.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of ploughs (by 32.3%), pick-up balers (by 15.3%), field sowers (by 8.3%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 7.0%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 6.8%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 50.3%), passenger cars (by 22.1%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 15.7%), bicycles (by 15.4%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 6.2%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 5.5%).

Compared to the previous month, in June 2021 production increased for 146 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of lignite (by 7.7%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of frozen fruit and nuts (by 459.5%), kefir, sour milk and sour cream (by 33.5%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 33.2%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 30.7%), frozen vegetables (by 28.3%), margarine and spreads (by 26.6%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 24.3%), fruit wines (by 22.5%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 19.5%), canned poultry meat (by 16.3%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 48.0%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 28.2%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 27.7%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 22.2%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 14.0%), women's or girls' jackets (by 14.0%). In the division *Paper and paper products* production increased of toilet paper (by 15.1%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 11.8%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 7.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 6.9%), plastic sacks and bags (by 5.9%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 5.6%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 17.5%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 16.6%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 12.6%), multiple glazed units (by 9.7%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of wire of aluminium (by 87.2%), brass (by 42.1%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 16.1%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 11.1%), refined unwrought lead (by 6.5%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of aluminium windows (by 14.7%), steel doors (by 12.3%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 4.2%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of automatic

drying machines for households (by 18.9%), insulated power cables (by 16.0%), vacuum cleaners (by 14.6%), gas meters (by 13.3%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 13.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 275.3%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 31.4%), agricultural tractors (by 27.5%), concrete mixers (by 24.2%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 23.3%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* production increased of containers for freight transport (by 41.7%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 25.1%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of seats convertible into beds (by 7.5%), seats with wooden frames (by 4.3%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 3.1%).

The production of ball bearings remained unchanged.

Summarizing the production in the period January–June 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year increase of production was recorded for 204 items, among others: single-phase current motors (by 139.5%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 104.0%), LED light bulbs (by 90.5%), automatic drying machines for households (by 78.7%), filament lamps (by 75.2%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 67.3%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 62.1%), electric ovens for building-in (by 58.3%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 57.6%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 49.2%), chemical fibres (by 45.3%), cash registers (by 44.6%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 43.5%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 43.1%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 41.7%), tyres for passenger cars (by 41.4%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 38.5%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 35.7%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 35.7%), frozen salt water fish (by 35.6%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 35.3%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 34.8%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 34.4%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 34.1%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 33.9%), bicycles (by 32.5%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 30.3%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 30.0%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 28.9%), rubber products (by 28.5%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 28.5%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 27.5%), wire of steel (by 27.2%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 27.0%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 25.9%), containers for freight transport (by 24.2%), seats with wooden frames (by 23.7%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 22.3%), gypsum plasters (by 22.2%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 21.9%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 21.8%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 21.6%), seats convertible into beds (by 21.1%), coke (by 21.1%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 20.4%), multiple glazed units (by 19.3%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 18.7%), fruit wines (by 18.4%), laminated wood, particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 17.8%), acetic acid (by 17.6%), corrugated paperboard (by 17.5%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 17.4%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 17.3%), toluene (by 16.9%), doors of wood (by 16.6%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 16.4%), coniferous sawnwood (by 15.0%).

In the period January–June 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decreased for 97 items, e.g.: bronze (by 76.8%), polyethylene (by 61.7%), ethylene (by 59.4%), butadiene-1.3 (by 55.5%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 50.1%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 47.2%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 46.8%), propylene (by 46.6%), textile sacks and bags (by 43.5%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 32.8%), barley groats and meal (by 31.6%), polypropylene (by 28.1%), electricity meters (by 26.9%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 26.6%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 26.4%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 26.2%), panty hose and tights (by 26.1%), women's or girls' overcoats and other similar articles (by 24.0%), textile floor coverings (by 23.2%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 22.5%), women's or girls'

dresses and skirts (by 22.1%), rugs (by 21.4%), vegetable pickles (by 21.3%), pasta (by 20.8%), men's or boys' shirts (by 20.4%), brass (by 19.2%), agricultural tractors (by 18.9%), pesticides (by 18.6%), cans used for preserving food and drink, of white tin-plated sheets (by 18.6%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 17.7%), canned poultry meat (by 15.9%), rye flour (by 14.3%), computers (by 14.3%), canned beef and veal meat (by 14.0%).

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.