



Warsaw 2021

# Production of major industrial products in July 2021





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Statistics Poland, Enterprises Department

Supervised by

Katarzyna Walkowska

**Editorial team**

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

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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 July, 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 <sup>3</sup>	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hm <sup>3</sup>	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 July 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 July 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 July 2021 manufactured production of 144 was higher than in July 2020. Increase was noted for, among others things, phosphatic fertilizers, coke, fruit and vegetables juice, float glass and surface ground glass, lignite, electricity, gas cookers with an oven, rubber products, television receivers, diesel oils, steel tubes, cement, refined copper, hot rolled products, tyres, combustion engines for vehicle, paints and varnishes. For 146 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for passenger cars, polyethylene, public transport vehicles, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, ethylene, footwear with leather uppers, soap, margarine, vodka, automatic washing machines for households, slaughter products of cattle and calves, slaughter products of pigs, agricultural tractors, rennet ripening cheese, poultry meat, hard coal. In July 2021 in comparison to July 2020, unchanged remained the production of pesticides, wire of aluminium and aluminium alloy, aluminium doors and lathes for removing metal. In July production of sugar was not reported. Data on seven 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. In July 2021 in comparison to July 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 43.6%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 35.4%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 31.1%), frozen vegetables (by 23.7%), vegetable pickles (by 12.9%), kefir, sour milk and sour cream (by 11.7%), edible evaporated salt (by 9.3%), vinegar (by 9.2%), prepared pet foods (by 9.2%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 5.6%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production increased e.g. of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 545.0%), panty hose and tights (by 9.9%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 7.9%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 4.9%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased e.g. of particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 25.2%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 19.0%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 18.1%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 16.0%), corrugated paperboard (by 12.2%), sacks and bags of paper (by 8.6%), toilet paper (by 5.6%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased e.g. of phosphatic fertilizers (by 40.5%), coke (by 38.5%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 26.1%), oleum (by 23.5%), phenol (by 16.2%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 15.7%), sulphuric acid (by 14.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased e.g. of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 43.0%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 18.5%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 16.4%), tyres for tractors (by 8.7%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 81.0%), calcium-silicate brick (by 65.4%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 35.6%), bricks made of clay (by 31.5%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 30.8%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased e.g. of copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 35.1%), copper wire (by 23.0%), seamless tubes (by 20.4%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 19.5%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 18.1%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 17.8%), wire of steel (by 15.6%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of conductors not electrically insulated (by 18.5%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 12.0%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of e.g. single-phase current motors (by 82.4%), food grinders, mixers and

juice extractors (by 39.9%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 36.4%), water meters (by 32.5%), automatic drying machines for households (by 32.2%), gas meters (by 30.0%), heavy electric conductors with copper or aluminium wires (by 25.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased e.g. of loaders for general use in agriculture (by 59.1%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 56.4%), ball bearings (by 34.5%), cash registers (by 29.3%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 106.7%), containers for freight transport (by 11.6%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 7.7%).

In July 2021 in comparison to July 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of sweetened or flavoured waters (by 33.2%), edible rock salt (by 30.6%), canned fish (by 27.9%), canned beef and veal meat (by 26.5%), margarine and spreads (by 23.0%), vodka (by 20.0%), pasta (by 18.8%), fresh bread (by 17.7%), barley groats and meal (by 17.2%), poultry cuts (by 16.3%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 53.5%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 41.6%), footwear with leather uppers (by 33.3%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 29.0%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 23.3%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 12.6%). 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 21.2%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 14.4%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 11.1%), doors of wood (by 8.8%), windows of wood (by 6.3%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 5.7%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 4.9%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased e.g. of polyethylene (by 45.5%), butadiene-1,3 (by 44.3%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 33.7%), ethylene (by 33.4%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 28.8%), soap (by 26.2%), acetic acid (by 25.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plastic doors (by 30.3%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 9.2%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 7.7%), plastic sacks and bags (by 7.6%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased e.g. of ceramic ridge tiles (by 35.1%), factory made mortars (by 14.9%), building bituminous felt (by 9.7%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 5.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 99.0%), pig iron (by 21.6%), crude steel (by 11.4%), refined unwrought lead (by 8.6%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 7.3%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of electricity meters (by 27.1%), electric hobs for building-in (by 25.1%), gas-electric cookers (by 20.8%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 19.4%), multi-phase current motors (by 11.1%), dish washing machines for households (by 8.5%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower of engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines (by 44.1%), pick-up balers (by 27.9%), ploughs (by 27.0%), agricultural tractors (by 13.2%), concrete mixers (by 11.2%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 61.6%), passenger cars (by 56.2%), public transport vehicles (by 38.4%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 37.3%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 9.4%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 26.1%), seats with wooden frames (by 13.5%), seats convertible into beds (by 2.7%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 2.1%).

Compared to June, in July 2021 production decreased for 148 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of canned fish (by 32.7%), edible evaporated salt (by 32.3%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 31.1%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 28.7%), frozen salt water fish (by 28.1%), pasta (by 27.0%), margarine and spreads (by 23.7%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 22.0%), slaughter products of pigs (by 20.7%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 19.0%). In the divisions *Wearing*

*apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 50.7%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 42.1%), panty hose and tights (by 36.3%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 25.5%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 23.9%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of windows of wood (by 26.4%), wooden flooring materials (by 12.1%), coniferous sawnwood (by 6.4%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of synthetic rubber (by 17.4%), acetic acid (by 14.9%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 14.9%), potassic fertilizers (by 8.9%), pesticides (by 7.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plastic doors (by 27.7%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 25.2%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 19.9%), tyres for tractors (by 15.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of ceramic ridge tiles (by 23.9%), multiple glazed units (by 22.7%), factory made mortars (by 13.7%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 11.0%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of refined unwrought lead (by 26.3%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 20.3%), steel rods and flat bars (by 8.5%), crude steel (by 6.0%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 20.8%), steel doors (by 14.5%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 11.8%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 7.7%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of vacuum cleaners (by 30.3%), multi-phase current motors (by 27.7%), dish washing machines for households (by 26.0%), electric ovens for building-in (by 21.6%), lead-acid accumulators (by 20.2%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 19.6%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 71.5%), cash registers (by 55.9%), engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines (by 55.6%), pick-up balers (by 36.8%), agricultural tractors (by 28.8%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of passenger cars (by 38.4%), bicycles (by 35.5%), public transport vehicles (by 31.6%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of seats with wooden frames (by 24.9%), seats convertible into beds (by 12.9%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 9.8%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 8.0%).

Compared to the previous month, in July 2021 production increased for 143 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of lignite (by 6.1%). In the division *Food products* production increased of vegetable pickles (by 333.4%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 49.2%), frozen vegetables (by 41.9%), edible rock salt (by 37.4%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 26.4%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 19.5%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production increased of women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 28.6%), women's or girls' jackets (by 17.4%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 18.3%), soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 17.9%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 14.4%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 14.3%), toilet paper (by 9.0%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 70.5%), oleum (by 33.5%), heavy fuel oils (by 29.4%), nitric acid (by 27.4%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 11.0%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 7.9%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 6.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of ceramic roof tiles (by 45.1%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 25.5%), clinker (by 22.7%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 18.8%), cement (by 12.6%), calcium-silicate brick (by 12.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of bronze (by 149.3%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 12.0%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 10.9%), hot rolled steel products (by 10.1%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of food cans of tinsplate (by 18.7%), cans

other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 8.2%), aluminium windows (by 7.8%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of LED light bulbs (by 133.2%), electric hobs for building-in (by 11.8%), computers (by 10.4%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 7.6%), single-phase current motors (by 6.5%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 36.5%), concrete mixers (by 11.6%), field sowers (by 6.0%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 25.1%), rail goods wagons (by 8.3%).

The production of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, structural-floor clay hollow bricks, lathes for removing metal remained unchanged.

Summarizing the production in the period January–July 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year increase of production was recorded for 193 items, including: boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 174.0%), single-phase current motors (by 129.0%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 95.3%), LED light bulbs (by 92.9%), automatic drying machines for households (by 71.8%), filament lamps (by 61.3%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 55.4%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 53.2%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 50.2%), electric ovens for building-in (by 47.1%), dish washing machines (by 46.2%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 45.7%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 45.5%), cash registers (by 43.1%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 41.1%), chemical fibres (by 39.4%), carpets (by 39.1%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 37.9%), television receivers (by 37.3%), frozen salt water fish (by 35.9%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 35.7%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 35.1%), tyres for passenger cars (by 35.0%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 34.7%), ball and roller bearings (by 33.9%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 32.1%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 31.7%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 31.7%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 31.3%), bicycles (by 28.5%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 28.5%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 28.2%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 28.0%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 27.4%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 27.2%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 25.5%), wire of steel (by 25.4%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 24.9%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 24.7%), coke (by 23.4%), containers for freight transport (by 22.2%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 20.9%), gypsum plasters (by 20.4%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 20.1%), bricks made of clay (by 19.9%), multiple glazed units (by 19.7%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 18.5%), seats with wooden frames (by 18.0%).

In the period January–July 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decreased for 100 items, e.g.: bronze (by 79.1%), polyethylene (by 58.9%), ethylene (by 55.6%), butadiene-1,3 (by 53.8%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 47.3%), textile sacks and bags (by 45.8%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 42.2%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 41.9%), propylene (by 41.5%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 35.9%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 32.7%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 32.6%), barley groats and meal (by 30.0%), electricity meters (by 26.9%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 26.8%), polypropylene (by 25.5%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 24.7%), panty hose and tights (by 23.2%), rail goods wagons (by 23.2%), textile floor coverings (by 23.0%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 22.9%), pasta (by 20.6%), rugs (by 19.6%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 18.6%), agricultural tractors (by 18.3%), petroleum oils (by 17.9%), pesticides (by 17.0%), cans used for

preserving food and drink, of white tin-plated sheets (by 16.5%), brass (by 16.2%), canned beef and veal meat (by 15.7%).

The production of synthetic rubber and of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride 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\\_mc2021.html](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.