



Production or maj in December 2021 **Production of major industrial products**





Production of major industrial products in December 2021

Content-related works

Statistics Poland, Enterprises Department

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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
dam³	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hm³	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 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 December 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 December 2021 manufactured production of 191 was higher than in December 2020. Increase was noted for, among others, computers, steel tubes, polypropylene, lignite, fruit wines, public transport vehicles, bicycles, pesticides, polyethylene, agricultural tractors, vodka, ethylene, polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances, coke, diesel oils, cement, footwear, lorries and road tractors for semitrailers, wheat flour, vacuum cleaners, margarine. For 108 items, production was lower than a year ago, including for phosphatic fertilizers, gas cookers with oven, combustion engines for vehicles, refined copper, non-coniferous sawnwood, passenger cars, coniferous sawnwood, slaughter products of pigs, soap, electric cookers including gas-electric cookers, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, crude steel, fuel oils, refrigerators and freezers, tyres. In December 2021 in comparison to December 2020, unchanged remained the production of wheat-rye bread. Data on production of float glass and surface ground glass and engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines 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 December 2021 in comparison to December 2020, in the divisions Food products and Beverages increased the production of e.g. edible rock salt (by 103.8%), vegetable pickles (by 85.5%), fruit wines (by 42.2%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 28.1%), barley groats and meal (by 26.6%), vodka (by 25.1%), poultry carcasses (by 24.4%), frozen salt water fish (by 23.5%). canned poultry meat (by 21.2%), chocolate and chocolate confectionery (by 19.9%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production increased e.g. of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 146.8%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 143.9%), men's or boys' shirts (by 52.2%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 50.8%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 47.7%), panty hose and tights (by 25.5%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased e.g. of flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 168.4%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 20.7%), sacks and bags of paper (by 18.4%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 16.7%), windows of wood (by 15.7%), doors of wood (by 15.3%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 13.5%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 11.2%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased e.g. polypropylene (by 49.8%), pesticides (by 34.1%), polyethylene (by 29.8%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent not more than 50% (by 29.8%), propylene (by 27.1%), light fuel oils (by 25.3%), ethylene (by 23.6%), polymers of styrene (by 23.3%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 21.1%), coke (by 16.1%), diesel oils (by 15.3%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased e.g. of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 41.8%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 27.8%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 16.8%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 12.0%), tyres for tractors (by 11.9%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 9.4%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 65.0%), calcium-silicate brick (by 31.9%), gypsum plasters (by 29.4%), bricks made of clay (by 27.0%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 26.0%). In the division Basic metals production increased e.g. of bronze (by 71.3%), welded tubes (by 52.1%), seamless tubes (by 36.0%), wire of steel (by 28.3%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 25.4%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 18.7%). In the division

Fabricated metal products production increased of food cans of tinplate (by 9.1%), aluminium windows (by 6.0%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 3.0%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of e.g. single-phase current motors (by 86.9%), computers (by 53.6%), gas meters (by 44.9%), air-cooled transformers (by 34.9%), insulated power cables (by 34.3%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased e.g. of loaders for general use in agriculture (by 118.1%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multistation transfer machines for working metal (by 105.3%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 44.2%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 35.4%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production increased e.g. of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 50.7%), public transport vehicles (by 40.0%), bicycles (by 38.9%), rail goods wagons (by 16.7%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 14.0%). In the division Furniture production increased e.g. of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 19.7%), seats with wooden frames (by 5.3%).

In December 2021 in comparison to December 2020, in the divisions Food products and Beverages production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 28.9%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 15.6%), frozen vegetables (by 15.1%), canned pig meat (by 13.6%), slaughter products of pigs (by 11.5%), milk and cream powder (by 11.4%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 7.8%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 7.2%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 37.7%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 36.0%), women's or girls' jackets (by 34.2%), leather of bovine animals (by 31.6%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 31.5%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 27.9%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 19.3%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 17.5%), coniferous sawnwood (by 14.3%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 7.8%), soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 7.1%), veneers (by 6.3%), toilet paper (by 6.3%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of asphalt (by 46.0%), acetic acid (by 45.1%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 35.1%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 32.6%), potassic fertilizers (by 31.7%), heavy fuel oils (by 12.2%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of plastic doors (by 29.6%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 13.0%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 9.4%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 7.8%), tyres for passenger cars (by 7.5%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased e.g. of multiple glazed units (by 40.0%), double glazed units (by 12.7%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 7.3%), nonwoven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 3.1%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of brass (by 60.7%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 38.0%), unwrought unalloyed refined copper (by 18.1%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 16.1%), crude steel (by 7.7%), pig iron (by 7.6%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of aluminium doors (by 28.2%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 11.9%), steel doors (by 5.8%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of electricity meters (by 37.2%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 26.3%), gas-electric cookers (by 22.9%), electric hobs for building-in (by 16.7%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 15.9%). In the division Machinery and equipment production was lower e.g. of cash registers (by 26.1%), concrete mixers (by 17.5%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 17.1%), ploughs (by 7.2%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 4.6%). In the division Motor vehicles production decreased of internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 22.3%), passenger cars (by 15.8%), containers for freight transport (by 12.8%). In the division Furniture production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 17.4%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 4.0%).

Compared to November, in December 2021 production decreased for 205 assortment groups. In the divisions Food products and Beverages production decreased of frozen vegetables (by 40.1%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 29.7%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 29.3%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 22.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 21.3%), margarine and spreads (by 20.1%), yoghurt (by 15.8%), pasta (by 15.3%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 15.1%), canned pig meat (by 15.0%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of women's or girls' jackets (by 31.3%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 26.3%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 26.3%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 20.0%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 18.2%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. windows of wood (by 19.5%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 16.6%), wooden flooring materials (by 15.4%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 14.9%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 14.5%), sacks and bags of paper (by 14.1%), sawnwood (by 13.0%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 10.9%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of asphalt (by 72.6%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 36.2%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 35.0%), potassic fertilizers (by 29.6%), expansible polystyrene (by 24.9%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 23.2%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 25.2%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 23.9%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 23.1%), plastic doors, windows and their frames (by 21.3%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 20.5%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of multiple glazed units (by 62.0%), double glazed units (by 37.8%), ready-mixed concrete (by 25.7%), bricks made of clay (by 23.6%), building bituminous felt (by 15.9%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of wire of aluminium (by 59.5%), brass (by 50.9%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 45.9%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 36.8%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 23.3%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 19.5%), welded tubes (by 18.4%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 28.1%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 19.7%), steel doors (by 19.1%), aluminium doors (by 15.1%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of filament lamps (by 45.8%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 24.6%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 24.3%), LED light bulbs (by 23.8%), automatic drying machines for households (by 22.7%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 20.6%), television sets (by 20.0%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 27.8%), concrete mixers (by 26.3%), ploughs (by 21.8%), agricultural tractors (by 16.0%), lathes for working metal (by 15.8%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 25.3%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 22.9%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 15.1%). In the division Furniture production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 19.4%), seats with wooden frames (by 10.3%).

Compared to the previous month, in December 2021 production increased for 93 products, among others: vegetable pickles (by 159.3%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 150.4%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 143.9%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 95.4%), hair care products (by 67.5%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 65.8%), edible rock salt (by 51.4%), pick-up balers (by 51.1%), milk and cream powder (by 41.7%), barley groats and meal (by 39.4%), acetic acid (by 37.2%), drinking glasses of glass gathered mechanically (by 30.2%), footwear (by 29.1%) non-woven glass fibre webs, felts,

mattresses and boards (by 26.2%) computers (by 24.2%), pig iron (by 22.0%), fruit wines (by 21.9%), gas meters (by 21.9%), copper wire (by 21.4%), butter (by 21.3%), polypropylene (by 20.0%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 18.6%), men's or boys' shirts (by 18.6%), light fuel oils (by 15.7%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 15.1%).

Unchanged remained the production of prepared feeds for farm animals and woven fabrics of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m^2 (including denim).

Summarizing the production in the period January-December 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year increase of production was recorded for 206 items; in the divisions covering energy raw materials production increased of lignite (by 13.1%). In the divisions Food products and Beverages production increased of frozen salt water fish (by 32.1%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 25.8%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 24.3%), fruit wines (by 18.6%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 11.9%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production increased of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 49.2%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 18.8%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased of flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 103.6%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 14.4%), corrugated paperboard (by 13.7%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 11.1%), doors of wood (by 10.1%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of coke (by 25.4%), chemical fibres (by 22.3%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 18.0%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 22.1%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 18.9%), tyres for passenger cars (by 16.7%), tyres for tractors (by 15.6%), rubber products (by 15.0%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 180.4%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 24.4%), bricks made of clay (by 23.3%), gypsum plasters (by 22.9%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 20.8%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 16.5%). In the division Basic metals production increased of flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 24.5%), welded tubes (by 23.0%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 21.1%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 20.0%), seamless tubes (by 19.7%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 17.5%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of conductors not electrically insulated (by 14.6%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 9.8%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of single-phase current motors (by 104.3%), LED light bulbs (by 33.9%), multi-phase current motors (by 26.4%), vacuum cleaners (by 25.9%), electric ovens for building-in (by 23.5%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased of loaders for general use in agriculture (by 63.7%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 62.4%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 31.8%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 31.0%), ball bearings (by 25.1%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production increased of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 65.3%), bicycles (by 39.8%), containers for freight transport (by 22.8%). In the division Furniture production increased of wooden furniture for the diningroom and living-room (by 38.4%), seats convertible into beds (by 12.9%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 10.8%).

In the period January–December 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decreased for 92 items. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of buckwheat groats and meal (by 30.0%), canned beef and veal meat (by 25.2%), barley groats and meal (by 16.4%), pasta (by 15.2%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 10.5%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 37.2%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 32.4%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 29.3%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 19.8%), footwear with leather uppers (by 16.9%), men's or boys' shirts

(by 13.8%), hosiery (by 12.7%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of non-coniferous sawnwood (by 8.6%), toilet paper (by 6.5%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 5.3%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of butadiene-1,3 (by 29.9%), polyethylene (by 29.8%), ethylene (by 28.4%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 22.1%), acetic acid (by 19.5%), propylene (by 18.3%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of plastic doors (by 5.8%). In the division Other nonmetallic mineral products production decreased of factory made mortars (by 9.4%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of bronze (by 57.7%), brass (by 7.1%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 38.5%), food cans of tinplate (by 9.3%), aluminium windows (by 5.9%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of electricity meters (by 28.9%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 13.4%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 20.1%), concrete mixers (by 6.8%), ploughs (by 5.8%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production decreased of public transport vehicles (by 13.8%), passenger cars (by 6.5%), rail goods wagons (by 5.7%). In the division Furniture production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 7.1%).

Unchanged remained the production of processed liquid milk and of wheat-rye bread.

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.