



Production of ... in January 2022 **Production of major industrial products**





Production of major industrial products in January 2022

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 324 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 manufactured production of products in January 2021 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year.

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 minor 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.

Table 3 presents the data on sold production of products in January 2021 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year.

Indices shown in table 1 and table 3 take account of corrections made for previous periods.

The reasons of differences that may occur between the amount of manufactured production and sold production are presented in the Methodological notes.

Executive summary

In January 2022, 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 2022.

The publication presents data on manufactured production for 324 products and assortment groups and on sold production for 239 products and assortment groups. In January 2022, manufactured production of 190 items and sold production of 127 items was higher than in January 2020. Decrease of manufactured production was noted for 127 items and decrease of sold production for 108 items. Data on slaughter products of pigs, seamed tubes and pipes and on motor oils is not published as it was not possible to obtain production data from some economic entities.

MANUFACTURED PRODUCTION

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing industrial products were different in various sectors. In January 2022 in comparison to January 2021, in the divisions Food products and Beverages increased the production of e.g. prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 61.7%), apple juice (by 59.6%), barley groats and meal (by 45.8%), vinegar (by 28.7%), fruit wines (by 28.3%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 27.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 27.4%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 20.9%), fresh or chilled beef and veal (by 20.8%). In the division Wearing apparel production increased e.g. of men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 101.6%), panty hose and tights (by 95.9%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 65.8%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 40.4%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 32.2%), men's or boys' shirts (by 32.1%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased e.g. of sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 36.4%), veneers (by 17.6%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 13.0%), sacks and bags of paper (by 11.2%), windows of wood (by 10.8%), toilet paper (by 10.5%), fluting paper (by 5.1%), cartons, boxes and cases, of corrugated paper or paperboard (by 4.9%). In the division Chemical products production increased e.g. paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 76.0%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 34.7%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 27.6%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 27.1%), propylene (by 27.1%), phenol (by 23.7%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased e.g. of tyres for agricultural machinery (by 41,7%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 21.0%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 18.4%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 10.0%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 8.0%), plastic windows (by 7.9%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of bricks made of clay (by 100.2%), flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 56.3%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 46.1%), cement (by 40.2%), clinker (by 40.0%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 29.5%). In the division Basic metals production increased e.g. of copper plates, sheets and strip (by 27.7%), wire of steel (by 22.6%), refined unwrought lead (by 19.4%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 16.1%), zinc, electrolytic (by 10.6%), hot rolled steel products (by 9.1%), bronze (by 9.0%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of steel doors (by 40.6%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 25.4%), food cans of tinplate (by 11.4%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 8.7%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 8.1%), aluminium windows (by 5.2%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of e.g. telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 128.4%), computers (by 54.6%), electric motors and generators (by 52.7%),

air-cooled transformers (by 42.6%), insulated power cables (by 39.3%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased e.g. of agricultural tractors (by 55.3%), lathes for working metal (by 41.7%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 33.2%), field sowers (by 28.0%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production increased e.g. of rail goods wagons (by 88.9%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 13.7%), containers for freight transport (by 5.1%), bicycles (by 4.7%). In the division Furniture production increased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 3.7%), seats with wooden frames (by 2.6%), seats convertible into beds (by 2.0%). In January 2022 in comparison to January 2021, in the division Food products production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 72.5%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 26.1%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 20.7%), vegetable pickles (by 16.0%), canned fish (by 14.5%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 13.8%), vodka (by 13.6%), frozen vegetables (by 12.9%), rye flour (by 12.9%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of footwear with leather uppers (by 37.2%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 26.7%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 26.1%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 24.8%), leather of bovine animals (by 23.2%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 15.0%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of non-coniferous sawnwood (by 15.3%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 11.4%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 6.2%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 5.2%), soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 5.0%), coniferous sawnwood (by 4.9%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of asphalt (by 51.0%), acetic acid (by 35.6%), polyurethane adhesives (by 34.0%), heavy fuel oils (by 31.8%), potassic fertilizers (by 28.4%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of plastic doors (by 29.8%), tyres for tractors (by 9.9%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 7.2%), sheets, foil and strip, of non-cellular polymers of ethylene, not reinforced, of a thickness not exceeding 0.125 mm (by 6.2%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased e.g. of multiple glazed units (by 44.8%), building paper (by 38.8%), double glazed units (by 33.9%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 11.8%), gypsum plasters (by 8.9%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced with paper only (by 8.8%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 5.2%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of brass (by 90.6%), wire of aluminium (by 33.3%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 17.6%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 13.2%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 5.0%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 84.8%), LED light bulbs (by 53.7%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 44.1%), electric hobs for buildingin (by 42.3%), gas-electric cookers (by 30.8%), electricity meters (by 22.4%). In the division Machinery and equipment production was lower e.g. of cash registers (by 28.6%), concrete mixers (by 27.3%), pick-up balers (by 18.4%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 13.1%). In the division Motor vehicles production decreased of public transport vehicles (by 28.8%), passenger cars (by 18.3%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 13.4%). In the division Furniture production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 7.9%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 5.8%).

In January 2022 in comparison to January 2021, unchanged remained the production of vacuum cleaners and primary cells and primary batteries.

Compared to December 2021, in January 2022 production decreased for 161 products. In the divisions coverings energy raw materials production decreased of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 9.7%), lignite (by 9.0%), hard coal (by 8.8%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of vegetable pickles (by 69.9%), canned beef and veal meat (by 66.3%), sugar (by 61.6%), vodka (by 44.6%), fruit wines (by 38.4%), apple juice (by 32.8%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 29.7%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 29.7%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products*

production decreased of men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 44.0%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 22.9%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 21.7%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 17.9%), footwear with leather uppers (by 17.2%), panty hose and tights (by 14.7%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 15.6%), nonconiferous sawnwood (by 9.7%), fluting paper (by 7.0%), doors of wood (by 6.4%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of asphalt (by 88.3%), glues and adhesives based on synthetic resins (by 29.2%), light fuel oils (by 13.9%), acetic acid (by 13.2%), polyethylene (by 13.0%), pesticides (by 10.5%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of plastic doors (by 22.2%), plastic windows (by 12.9%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of building bituminous felt (by 73.4%), flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 53.7%), cement (by 39.2%), clinker (by 36.7%), ready-mixed concrete (by 27.0%), double glazed units (by 20.3%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of bronze (by 80.8%), brass (by 64.2%), seamless tubes (by 6.9%), steel rods and flat bars (by 6.3%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of aluminium doors (by 18.4%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 11.5%), steel doors (by 9.5%). In the division Electrical equipment production decreased of food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 78.6%), LED light bulbs (by 53.6%), electric hobs for building-in (by 24.5%), gas-electric cookers (by 23.6%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 17.6%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 14.0%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 47.8%), pick-up balers (by 44.5%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 31.6%), ploughs (by 21.6%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 13.8%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production decreased of public transport vehicles (by 68.9%), lorries and road tractors for semitrailers (by 25.0%), bicycles (by 18.3%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 6.7%). In the division Furniture production decreased of seats convertible into beds (by 6.1%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 4.8%), seats with wooden frames (by 3.2%).

Compared to the previous month, in January 2022 production increased for 155 products, among others, in the divisions Food products and Beverages production increased of milk and cream powder (by 24.0%), liquid buttermilk (by 22.7%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 21.5%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 16.7%), yoghurt (by 13.7%), chocolate (by 10.1%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production increased of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 63.0%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 31.8%), women's or girls' jackets (by 26.0%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 13.0%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 11.3%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 8.4%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased of of sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 15.8%), wooden flooring materials (by 12.7%), windows of wood (by 10.4%), coniferous sawnwood (by 9.9%), toilet paper (by 9.2%), sacks and bags of paper (by 7.2%), corrugated paperboard (by 7.1%). In the division Chemical products production increased of paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 131.8%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 63.3%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 50.1%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 36.6%), phenol (by 32.1%), expansible polystyrene (by 24.4%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased e.g. of tyres for agricultural machinery (by 42.2%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 25.6%), tyres for passenger cars (by 22.8%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 20.0%), rubber products (by 17.1%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of bricks made of clay (by 48.0%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 36.4%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 14.0%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 13.3%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 12.1%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 10.7%). In the division Basic metals production increased of railway or tramway steel rails (by 61.6%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 40.8%), unwrought unalloyed refined copper (by 25.9%), wire of aluminium (by 21.9%), hot rolled steel products (by 13.0%), pig iron (by 12.2%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased e.g. of conductors not electrically insulated (by 61.6%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 39.9%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 20.7%), food cans of tinplate (by 12.4%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 27.4%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 25.5%), electricity meters (by 21.3%), multi-phase current motors (by 18.7%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 15.1%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased of machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 79.5%), ball bearings (by 26.3%), oil or petrol-filters for internal combustion engines (by 19.4%). In the division Motor vehicles production increased of vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 39.3%). Unchanged remained the production of men's or boys' shirts.

SOLD PRODUCTION

Indicators of the dynamics of sold industrial products were different in various sectors. In January 2022 in comparison to January 2021, in the divisions Food products and Beverages increased the sold production of e.g. sweetened or flavoured waters (by 79.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 46.9%), barley groats and meal (by 20.6%), tomato juice (by 18.5%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 17.9%), standardized cream (by 16.5%), margarine (by 14.1%), mineral waters and aerated waters (by 13.6%), apple juice (by 13.4%), kefir, sour milk and sour cream (by 11.9%), fruit wines (by 11.5%). In the division Wearing apparel production increased e.g. men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 178.9%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 89.5%), men's or boys' shirts (by 43.2%), panty hose and tights (by 36.4%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 30.0%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased e.g. toilet paper (by 23.0%), sanitary towels, tampons and similar articles of paper pulp (by 18.6%), sacks and bags of paper (by 12.2%), windows of wood (by 11.7%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased e.g. sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 57.2%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 55.5%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 32.7%), diesel oils (by 14.3%), plastics (by 12.5%), chemical fibres (by 12.1%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased e.g. floor, wall or ceiling coverings of plastics (by 27.3%), plates, sheet, film, foil and strip of cellular polymers of styrene (by 15.1%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 14.4%), plastic windows (by 7.2%). In the division Other nonmetallic mineral products production increased e.g. structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 97.4%), bricks made of clay (by 70.1%), flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 57.3%), bottles of colourless glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 43.3%), cement (by 40.2%), factory made mortars (by 31.2%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 31.1%), ready-mixed concrete (by 25.6%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 19.4%), building paper (by 15.5%), products of heat insulating of mineral wools (by 15.4%). In the division Basic metals production increased e.g. copper wire (by 28.1%), refined unwrought lead (by 27.3%), copper bars, rods, profiles (by 16.4%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 15.0%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of e.g. air-cooled transformers (by 57.7%), electric motors and generators (by 49.4%), water meters (by 24.3%), television receivers (by 17.7%), refrigerators and freezers (by 12.2%), insulated wires and conductors (by 7.3%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased e.g. scarifiers and cultivators (by 24.3%), field sowers (by 19.7%), machine tools for machining metals (by 18.1%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 15.5%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 14.7%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. vehicle compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (by 14.2%), bicycles (by 10.5%), containers (by 4.0%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of seats convertible into beds (by 7.6%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 5.4%).

In January 2022 in comparison to January 2021, in the division Food products sold production decreased e.g. vegetable pickles (by 53.3%), pork meat, fresh or chilled (by 27.0%), vodka (by 25.7%), sugar confectionery, containing cocoa (by 21.2%), rendered, edible, animals fats (by 16.9%), wheat groats and meal (by 16.6%), frozen salt water fish (by 16.5%), poultry carcassess (by 15.9%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased e.g. women's or girls' jackets (by 42.1%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 34.1%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 31.5%), footwear (by 16.0%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased e.g. nonconiferous sawnwood (by 38.6%), veneers (by 15.6%), wooden flooring materials (by 11.5%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 10.7%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased e.g. asphalt (by 40.2%), polyurethane glues (by 36.3%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 32.6%), potassic fertilizers (by 27.8%), liquefied propane and butane (by 24.2%), sulphuric acid (by 24.1%), soap (by 13.7%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased e.g. multiple glazed units (by 44.7%), double glazed units (by 34.0%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity less than 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuffs (by 21.3%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased e.g. of cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 28.9%), food cans of tinplate (by 12.0%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. gas cookers with oven (by 31.3%), electricity meters (by 22.0%), electric cookers, including gaselectric cookers (by 21.2%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 19.4%), gas meters (by 17.3%). In the division Motor vehicles production decreased e.g. public transport vehicles (by 33.2%), passenger cars (by 22.9%). In the division Furniture production decreased of wooden kitchen furniture (by 11.8%).

Unchanged remained the production of paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers dispersed or dissolved in an aqueous medium (including enamels and lacquers).

Compared to December 2021, in January 2022 sold production decreased for 129 assortment groups. In the divisions Food products and Beverages production decreased of vodka (by 73.2%), fruit wines (by 57.6%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 40.8%), fresh or chilled pig meat (by 35.2%), edible evaporated salt (by 34.5%), non-alcoholic beer (by 33.9%), canned fish (by 26.6%), frozen salt water fish (by 25.4%), poultry carcasses (by 25.0%), rendered, edible animals fats (by 24.9%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of men's or boys' shirts (by 39.7%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 34,3%), footwear (by 17.3%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 14.9%), hosiery (by 9.8%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of non-coniferous sawnwood (by 20.4%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 20.2%), sacks and bags of paper (by 11.1%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 9.3%), fluting paper (by 5.8%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of asphalt (by 89.7%), liquefied propane and butane (by 27.2%), glues and adhesives based on synthetic resins (by 16.4%), motor gasoline (by 14.6%), soap and organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap (by 10.2%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 50.3%), flagstones and similar articles of concrete (by 42.5%), readymixed concrete (by 27.1%), lime (by 25.1%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 23.8%), cement (by 21.6%), calcium-silicate brick (by 20.9%), . In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of food cans of tinplate (by 31.7%), steel doors (by 25.1%), aluminium doors (by 19.4%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 17.1%), aluminium windows (by 13.5%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 43.7%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 32.6%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 26.9%), electric ovens for building-in (by 20.8%), gas meters (by 15.5%), vacuum cleaners (by 26.9%), automatic washing machines (by 13.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 39.5%), pick-up balers (by 37.1%), ploughs (by 24.5%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 22.7%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 12.5%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of public transport vehicles (by 70.6%), passenger cars (by 11.0%), bicycles (by 10.8%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of seats convertible into beds (by 7.2%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 6.3%).

Compared with the previous month, in January 2022, sold production increased for 105 products, among others: footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 71.6%), electricity meters (by 63.0%), copper bars, rods and profiles (by 60.2%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 51.5%), water meters (by 47.3%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 37.0%), electric motors and generators (by 36.8%), air-cooled transformers (by 36.0%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 34.4%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 32.8%), vegetable pickles (by 31.9%), copper wire (by 31.7%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 27.3%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 24.5%), plastics (by 22.5%), factory made mortars (by 20.7%), women's or girls' dresses, skirts and culottes, not knitted (by 20.5%), internal combustion engines, for vehicles (by 20.5%), canned poultry meat (by 20.4%), buttermilk in liquid form (by 20.3%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 19.3%), rods and profiles of aluminium (by 18.8%), wire of steel (by 17.8%).

Unchanged remained the sold production for wooden doors.

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 Minister responsible for energy and the President of 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. Scope of units and products surveyed

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 principal, 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_mc2022.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.

Differences between manufactured production and sold production in the monthly surveys result from the fact that:

- products can be produced for stock and sold in the following reporting periods, e.g. due to the seasonal availability of raw materials for production (e.g. frozen vegetables), increased seasonal sales of certain products (e.g. mineral waters, beer in the summer), in connection with planned holidays or downtime for maintenance,
- · products can be sold from stock,
- the products were manufactured under subcontracting, and the contractor or principal is not covered by the P-02 surveys (this especially applies to products from the Wearing apparel division),
- some products may be manufactured by enterprises for their own purposes and used in the further production of other products, therefore they do not appear in the course of trade or appear only in small quantities (this applies especially to basic chemicals).

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 natural 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.

Production under subcontracted operations is the production made on order by the contractor, from materials provided by the ordering company (principal).

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 products 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.