



Warsaw 2022

# Production of major industrial products in April 2022





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**Content-related works**

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## Preface

This publication contains data on the production of major products or assortment groups representing particular divisions of the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) for Section B "Products of Mining and Quarrying" and section C "Manufacturing Products" obtained in the monthly survey.

The aim of the publication is to present changes in the production of industrial products based on data expressed in physical units of measure in particular months of the last two years. Selection of presented industrial products reflects the needs of a wide range of users, including among others, government administration, producers' associations and individual producers and scientific research institutions.

Presenting this publication we hope that the data will be a valuable source of information on production of the most significant products in Poland. At the same time, we will appreciate any comments and suggestions regarding the scope of data contained in this publication, which will allow for its better adaptation to the needs of users.

Taking the opportunity, we would like to thank all the respondents participating in the monthly survey on the production of industrial products, carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". Your commitment contributed to compiling this publication.

Director  
of Enterprises Department

/-/ Katarzyna Walkowska

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## Symbols

Symbol	Description
(-)	magnitude zero
(0)	magnitude not zero, but less than 0.5 of a unit
(.)	data not available, classified data (statistical confidentiality) or providing data impossible or purposeless
(*)	revised data
of which	indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

## Main abbreviations

Symbol	Description
Cu	copper
dam <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 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 April 2022 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 manufactured production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year.

Table 3 presents the data on sold production of products in April 2022 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 4 presents the data on sold production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year.

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

The sum of data from particular months in table 2 and table 4 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.

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 April 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 233 products and assortment groups. In April 2022, manufactured production of 165 items and sold production of 105 items was higher than in April 2021. Decrease was noted on manufactured production for 157 items and on sold production for 125 items. Data on production of refrigerated show-cases and counters including for frozen articles 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 April 2022 in comparison to April 2021**, in the division *Food products* production increased of e.g. barley groats and meal (by 131.3%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 117.6%), canned poultry meat (by 58.9%), canned pig meat (by 48.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 38.2%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 35.6%), apple juice (by 34.6%), margarine and spreads (by 27.1%), standardized cream (by 20.6%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of e.g. women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 518.5%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 92.9%), women's or girls' jackets (by 67.1%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 45.3%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 35.2%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 31.1%). In the division *Paper and paper products* production increased of e.g. sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 50.6%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 18.6%), sacks and bags of paper (by 14.9%), toilet paper (by 10.0%). In the division *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* production increased of e.g. light fuel oils (by 122.0%), lubricating petroleum oils and heavy preparations n.e.c. (by 83.2%), heavy fuel oils (by 70.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of e.g. tyres for agricultural machinery (by 66.6%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 24.7%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 17.4%), plastic sacks and bags (by 11.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of e.g. ceramic ridge tiles (by 41.1%), building bituminous felt (by 27.7%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 23.2%), bottles of colourless glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 20.5%), ceramic roof tiles (by 20.4%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 15.3%), multiple glazed units (by 13.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of e.g. sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 22.9%), welded tubes (by 15.3%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 13.7%), steel rods and flat bars (by 13.1%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 11.8%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of e.g. insulated wires and conductors (by 24.7%), computers (by 20.2%), air-cooled transformers (by 17.0%), water meters (by 12.9%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 10.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of e.g. kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 23.5%), agricultural tractors (by 11.3%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 8.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 23.9%), bicycles (by 23.4%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 21.4%). Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, in April 2022 production decrease was recorded for, among others: cash registers (by 70.9%), acetic acid (by 70.7%), brass (by 68.4%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 60.8%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic

or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 60.6%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 58.7%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 54.6%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 51.6%), bricks made of clay (by 49.6%), radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 43.9%), LED light bulbs (by 43.2%), evaporated salt not suitable for consumption (by 42.7%), gas-electric cookers (by 41.9%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 40.0%), concrete mixers (by 39.8%), vacuum cleaners (by 39.0%), filament lamps (by 37.2%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 36.4%), gas meters (by 34.3%), leather of bovine animals (by 32.7%), textile floor coverings (by 31.2%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 28.8%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 28.3%), fruit wines (by 28.1%), pesticides (by 26.3%), footwear with leather uppers (by 26.0%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 25.0%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 24.4%), ploughs (by 24.2%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 24.1%).

In comparison with April of the previous year, production of electrolytic zinc was at the same level.

**Compared to the previous month, in April 2022** production decreased for 254 products. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of hard coal (by 14.4%), lignite (by 12.9%). In the division *Food products* production decreased of soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 32.4%), vegetable pickles (by 26.5%), frozen vegetables (by 25.6%), wheat groats and meal (by 25.2%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 22.9%), pasta (by 21.5%), margarine and spreads (by 21.2%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 46.8%), men's or boys' shirts (by 46.6%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 38.1%), panty hose and tights (by 23.5%), women's or girls' jackets (by 22.2%), footwear with leather uppers (by 21.0%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 20.7%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production decreased of coniferous sawnwood (by 15.8%), windows of wood (by 14.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of ammonia in aqueous solution (by 35.0%), pesticides (by 28.6%), polypropylene (by 26.3%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 24.4%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics (by 22.2%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 20.7%), acetic acid (by 19.6%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 19.3%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 15.3%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 12.4%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of bricks made of clay (by 31.5%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 26.6%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 24.5%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 23.0%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 18.8%), ceramic roof tiles (by 16.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 31.1%), wire of steel (by 27.5%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 25.3%), welded tubes (by 17.2%), steel tubes (by 15.4%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 15.4%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 37.5%), vacuum cleaners (by 29.1%), automatic drying machines for households (by 25.9%), electric ovens for building-in (by 22.2%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 22.0%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 20.5%), single-phase current motors (by 19.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of concrete mixers (by 55.9%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 51.9%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 37.1%), ploughs (by 35.1%), agricultural tractors (by 25.9%), oil or petrol-filters for internal combustion engines (by 24.1%), ball bearings (by 23.0%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 22.7%), ball and roller bearings (by 21.6%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 48.6%),

containers for freight transport (by 19.6%), public transport vehicles (by 15.4%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 24.9%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 18.0%), seats convertible into beds (by 14.8%).

Compared to March 2022, in April 2022 production increased for 69 products, among others for: rugs (by 523.7%), light fuel oils (by 120.5%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 88.7%), passenger cars (by 67.4%), asphalt (by 57.0%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 56.9%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 51.1%), potassic fertilizers (by 44.0%), bronze (by 44.0%), fruit wines (by 39.3%), fluting paper (by 34.7%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 34.7%), filament lamps (by 31.8%), anhydrous ammonia (by 28.2%), electric motors and generators, excluding traction motors (by 24.1%), canned beef and veal meat (by 20.6%), brass (by 20.2%), drinking glasses of glass gathered mechanically (by 19.9%), clinker (by 19.3%), vinegar (by 18.6%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 15.9%), bed linen (by 15.8%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 13.9%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 12.9%), nitric acid (by 12.4%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 11.1%).

**Sumarazing the production in the period January-April 2022**, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year increase of production was recorded for 192 items, among others women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 172.2%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 80.3%), butadiene-1,3 (by 76.2%), table candles (by 71.0%), polyethylene (by 70.2%), ethylene (by 65.7%), barley groats and meal (by 65.5%), propylene (by 61.3%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 58.5%), yarn of carded wool (by 57.7%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 56.2%), apple juice (by 51.1%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 49.4%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 47.1%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 45.4%), men's or boys' shirts (by 45.3%), rugs (by 41.5%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 39.6%), bicycles (by 39.1%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 39.0%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 37.9%), electric motors and generators, excluding traction motors (by 37.4%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 37.1%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 35.3%), canned poultry meat (by 35.1%), rail goods wagons (by 33.4%), polypropylene (by 32.5%), panty hose and tights (by 31.0%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 30.9%), air-cooled transformers (by 30.7%), welded tubes (by 30.0%).

In January-April 2022 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decrease was recorded for 131 products, among others for: brass (by 82.3%), filament lamps (by 65.1%), acetic acid (by 63.0%), bronze (by 58.1%), cash registers (by 55.1%), LED light bulbs (by 49.2%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 49.2%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 43.6%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 40.1%), radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 39.2%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 37.2%), footwear with leather uppers (by 34.6%), passenger cars (by 30.1%), evaporated salt not suitable for consumption (by 27.5%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 27.2%), canned beef and veal meat (by 26.7%), potassic fertilizers (by 25.5%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 25.1%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 24.9%), electric hobs for building-in (by 24.8%), gas-electric cookers (by 24.4%), leather of bovine animals (by 23.8%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 23.0%), plastic doors (by 22.2%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 20.0%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 19.9%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 19.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 18.9%), fruit wines (by 18.7%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines for households (by 17.8%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 17.7%).

## **SOLD PRODUCTION**

Indicators of the dynamics of sold industrial products were different in various sectors. **In April 2022 in comparison to April 2021**, in the division *Food* products production decreased of vegetable pickles (by 23.2%), rendered, edible animal fats (by 14.4%), frozen salt water fish

(by 12.4%), fresh bread (by 9.5%), vinegar (by 9.4%), fresh or chilled pig meat (by 6.1%), rye flour (by 5.9%), cured meat products (by 5.7%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of leather of bovine animals (by 40.4%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 26.8%), footwear (by 22.2%), hosiery (by 9.9%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of non-coniferous sawnwood (by 23.4%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 21.8%), coniferous sawnwood (by 13.3%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 13.2%), fluting paper (by 12.3%), doors of wood (by 10.7%), testliner-recycled paper for cover layer of corrugated cardboard (by 10.7%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 56.5%), liquefied propane and butane (by 38.6%), pesticides (by 36.7%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 24.9%), asphalt (by 20.4%), soap and organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap (by 20.1%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics (by 17.2%), hair care products (by 14.4%), sulphuric acid (by 13.1%), glues and adhesives based on synthetic resins (by 11.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 20.9%), factory made mortars (by 16.4%), lime (by 15.7%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 14.8%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 14.2%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 13.6%), bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 12.4%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 11.4%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 19.0%), refined unwrought lead (by 14.4%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 13.4%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 15.6%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 10.9%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 71.1%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 44.2%), gas meters (by 40.6%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 35.3%), vacuum cleaners (by 33.6%), electricity meters (by 24.3%), television receivers (by 21.1%), automatic drying machines for households (by 15.3%), electric ovens for building-in (by 13.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of cash registers (by 73.9%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 35.6%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 27.0%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 26.4%), ploughs (by 26.2%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of city/touring bicycles (by 31.0%), passenger cars (by 23.2%), rail goods wagons (by 22.1%), containers for freight transport (by 16.7%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 15.4%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 4.0%).

Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, in the division *Food products* production increased of buckwheat groats and meal (by 110.9%), barley groats and meal (by 79.6%), canned poultry meat (by 56.7%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 41.8%), canned pig meat (by 38.1%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 36.1%), margarine and spreads (by 30.8%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 29.5%), standardized cream (by 27.8%), wheat groats and meal (by 27.1%), canned fish (by 27.0%), apple juice (by 25.9%), edible evaporated salt (by 21.9%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production increased of men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 164.1%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 131.8%), men's or boys' shirts (by 124.4%), women's or girls' jackets (by 68.0%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 32.4%), panty hose and tights (by 9.8%). In the division *Paper and paper products* production increased of sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 45.1%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 28.9%), toilet paper (by 4.8%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and

*Chemical products* production increased of sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 38.6%), toilet waters (by 25.9%), plastics (by 17.1%), potassic fertilizers (by 14.2%), diesel oils (by 12.8%), polyurethane adhesives (by 10.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 19.5%), sheets, foil and strip, of non-cellular polymers of ethylene, not reinforced, of a thickness not exceeding 0.125 mm (by 12.0%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 11.5%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of bricks made of clay (by 41.7%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 38.8%), building bituminous felt (by 22.2%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 14.2%), multiple glazed units (by 13.3%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of food cans of tinfoil (by 17.6%), aluminium windows (by 11.6%), steel doors (by 10.9%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of single-phase current motors (by 40.0%), insulated wires and conductors (by 25.7%), air-cooled transformers (by 13.8%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 9.3%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 22.9%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 7.6%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of seats convertible into beds (by 9.1%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 2.5%).

In comparison with the corresponding month of the previous year, production of autoclaved cellular concrete and products of heat insulation of mineral wools was at the same level.

**Compared to March 2022, in April 2022** sold production decreased for 194 products. In the division *Food products* production decreased of vinegar (by 33.2%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 31.9%), pasta (by 30.9%), wheat groats and meal (by 30.3%), canned fish (by 27.8%), vegetable pickles (by 24.9%), wheat flour (by 22.3%). In the division *Wearing apparel* production decreased of men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 44.1%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 34.1%), women's or girls' jackets (by 32.0%), leather of bovine animals (by 27.4%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of non-coniferous sawnwood (by 21.7%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 18.6%), toilet paper (by 18.0%), fluting paper (by 16.4%), doors, windows and their frames and thresholds, of wood (by 14.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of pesticides (by 42.3%), motor oils (by 31.0%), potassic fertilizers (by 29.3%), soap and organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap (by 28.1%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 25.6%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 25.3%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 18.0%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 15.4%), tyres (by 14.2%), sheets, foil and strip, of non-cellular polymers of ethylene, not reinforced, of a thickness not exceeding 0.125 mm (by 12.1%), plastic doors, windows and their frames (by 10.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of ceramic ridge tiles (by 33.4%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 26.9%), factory made mortars (by 22.6%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 20.8%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 19.0%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 30.4%), steel tubes (by 28.7%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 23.8%), hot rolled steel products (by 22.6%), wire of steel (by 22.1%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 18.0%), steel doors (by 11.3%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of automatic drying machines for households (by 36.7%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 36.5%), single-phase current motors (by 27.9%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 25.6%), television receivers (by 22.0%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 21.6%), electric ovens for building-in (by 21.6%), vacuum cleaners (by 15.4%), dish washing machines for households (by 13.2%). In the

division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 44.9%), ploughs (by 33.5%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 29.2%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 53.2%), bicycles (by 28.2%), containers for freight transport (by 23.1%), public transport vehicles (by 15.5%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 27.1%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 15.5%). Compared to March 2022, in April 2022, production increase was recorded for 37 products, among others for: men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 68.3%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 60.9%), passenger cars (by 53.7%), fruit wines (by 52.6%), men's or boys' shirts (by 48.3%), non-alcoholic beer (by 41.2%), asphalt (by 38.2%), liquefied propane and butane (by 26.9%), vodka (by 24.4%), hosiery (by 15.9%), veneers (by 15.8%), electric motors and generators, excluding traction motors (by 14.4%), toilet waters (by 11.7%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 10.6%), beer (by 9.8%).

**In January-April compared with the corresponding period** of the previous year, production increase was recorded for 134 products, among others for: men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 76.1%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 53.3%), barley groats and meal (by 52.1%), bricks made of clay (by 48.2%), table candles (by 47.1%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 46.8%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 45.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 40.9%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 38.1%), men's or boys' shirts (by 38.0%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding (by 35.8%), electric motors and generators, excluding traction motors (by 35.0%), canned poultry meat (by 30.8%), rail goods wagons (by 29.1%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 29.1%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 28.5%), air-cooled transformers (by 27.0%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 27.0%), apple juice (by 26.8%), women's or girls' jackets (by 25.1%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 24.4%), steel doors (by 23.9%), building bituminous felt (by 23.6%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 23.4%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 23.3%), steel tubes (by 21.7%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 21.4%), chocolate (by 21.4%), diesel oils (by 20.1%), plastics (by 19.6%), multiple glazed units (by 19.3%).

In January-April compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decrease was recorded for 97 products, among others for: cash registers (by 60.8%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 56.4%), passenger cars (by 34.6%), vegetable pickles (by 33.8%), leather of bovine animals (by 30.9%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 29.0%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 28.4%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 28.0%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 25.8%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 25.4%), potassic fertilizers (by 24.8%), frozen salt water fish (by 24.4%), gas meters (by 23.2%), liquefied propane and butane (by 22.4%), plastic doors (by 22.4%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 21.0%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 20.7%), footwear (by 20.7%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 20.5%), vacuum cleaners (by 20.2%), fruit wines (by 20.0%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 19.3%), pesticides (by 18.9%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 17.6%), electricity meters (by 17.5%), textile sacks and bags (by 16.7%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 16.2%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 15.2%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 13.4%), vodka (by 13.1%), fresh or chilled pig meat (by 13.0%).

## Methodological notes

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