



Warsaw 2022

# Production of major industrial products in July 2022



## **Production of major industrial products in July 2022**

Statistics Poland

Warsaw 2022

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pod kierunkiem

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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 July 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 July 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.

Table 5 presents the data on manufactured production of products related to the prevention of spreading / combating COVID-19 by the months, 2022.

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 July 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 July 2022, manufactured production of 114 items and sold production of 68 items was higher than in July 2021. Decrease was noted on manufactured production for 194 items and on sold production for 154 items. Data on production of woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns; women's or girls' dresses and skirts; hosiery; panty hose and tights; sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp, paper and cellulose wadding; motor oils; non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards; steel doors; electric motors and generators; air-cooled transformers; ploughs and field sowers 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 July 2022 in comparison to July 2021**, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 8.9%), hard coal (by 8.5%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of fruit wines (by 39.1%), frozen salt water fish (by 33.2%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 16.3%), frozen vegetables (by 14.2%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 12.4%), margarine and spreads (by 11.5%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of footwear with leather uppers (by 56.7%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 44.8%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 26.5%), women's or girls' jackets (by 9.7%), men's or boys' shirts (by 9.4%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 9.1%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production decreased of veneers (by 27.1%), doors of wood (by 25.9%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 24.9%), coniferous sawnwood (by 24.3%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 20.7%), windows of wood (by 15.3%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of acetic acid (by 64.2%), polymers of styrene (by 42.3%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 42.1%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 41.8%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent not more than 50% (by 28.3%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 26.6%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 49.0%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 25.5%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 18.0%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 13.3%), plastic sacks and bags (by 11.7%), sheets, foil and strip, of non-cellular polymers of ethylene, not reinforced, of a thickness not exceeding 0.125 mm (by 11.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of bricks made of clay (by 55.3%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 36.8%), building bituminous felt (by 34.6%), building blocks of light concrete (by 17.3%), bottles of colourless glass of a nominal capacity < 2.5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 16.1%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 14.8%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of brass (by 91.7%), hot rolled steel products (by 40.1%), seamless tubes (by 39.5%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 31.1%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 27.6%), steel rods and flat bars (by 23.4%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of filament lamps (by 83.3%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors

(by 74.6%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 74.5%), LED light bulbs (by 65.5%), gas-electric cookers (by 63.8%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 51.0%), radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 46.6%), television receivers (by 42.6%), automatic drying machines for households (by 41.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of concrete mixers (by 56.1%), cash registers (by 37.1%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 25.7%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 20.3%), lathes for working metal (by 17.9%), refrigerated show-cases and counters including for frozen articles (by 15.4%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 14.1%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased e.g. of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 26.8%), seats with wooden frames (by 18.7%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 16.5%).

Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, in July 2022, production increase was recorded for, among others: men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 256.4%), bronze (by 147.1%), evaporated salt not suitable for consumption (by 114.2%), edible evaporated salt (by 94.4%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 92.5%), passenger cars (by 91.4%), printed children's picture, drawing or colouring books (by 90.9%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 89.3%), agricultural tractors (by 73.7%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 53.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 53.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 47.2%), rail goods wagons (by 45.1%), edible rock salt (by 44.5%), barley groats and meal (by 39.5%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 39.3%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 39.0%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 36.9%), polyurethane adhesives (by 36.8%), bicycles (by 34.4%), textile floor coverings (by 34.3%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 33.5%), canned poultry meat (by 33.1%), basic pharmaceutical products (by 32.6%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 32.4%), canned beef and veal meat (by 28.5%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 28.4%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 27.7%), computers (by 26.6%), ethylene (by 25.9%), polyethylene (by 24.7%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 24.6%).

In comparison with July of the previous year, production of footwear with textile uppers, ceramic tiles and flags and machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal was at the same level.

**Compared to June 2022, in July 2022** manufactured production decreased for 218 products. In the divisions coverings energy raw materials production decreased of hard coal (by 9.1%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of buckwheat groats and meal (by 48.9%), margarine and spreads (by 36.5%), fruit wines (by 33.6%), tomato juice (by 31.6%), canned fish (by 28.8%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 28.2%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 56.9%), footwear with leather uppers (by 48.8%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 29.9%), leather of bovine animals (by 29.4%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 23.8%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 21.1%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of windows of wood (by 40.2%), coniferous, corrugated paperboard (by 30.8%), wooden flooring materials (by 23.8%), sawnwood (by 18.4%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 15.1%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of butadiene-1,3 (by 62.1%), acetic acid (by 41.1%), polymers of styrene (by 35.1%), polypropylene (by 29.1%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 20.9%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 35.3%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 26.1%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 20.1%), plastic sacks and bags (by 13.8%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 13.7%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of bricks made of clay (by 50.0%), building bituminous felt (by 35.0%), multiple glazed units (by 30.2%), calcium-silicate brick (by 17.4%), double glazed units (by 17.3%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 82.2%), brass (by 46.4%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 24.5%), wire

of aluminium (by 21.1%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 19.2%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 22.7%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 14.9%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 9.9%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 30.9%), vacuum cleaners (by 28.4%), gas-electric cookers (by 27.8%), automatic drying machines for households (by 27.7%), filament lamps (by 27.6%), single-phase current motors (by 24.3%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of scarifiers and cultivators (by 22.2%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 19.3%), agricultural tractors (by 16.5%), lathes for working metal (by 15.8%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of bicycles (by 23.6%), public transport vehicles (by 22.4%), containers for freight transport (by 9.4%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 32.3%), seats with wooden frames (by 28.7%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 23.8%).

Compared with the previous month, production increase was recorded for 92 products, among others for: vegetable pickles (by 156.2%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 81.1%), printed children's picture, drawing or colouring books (by 79.3%), concrete mixers (by 78.5%), electricity meters (by 56.3%), computers (by 55.1%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 53.2%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> or less (by 52.0%), LED light bulbs (by 43.2%), light fuel oils (by 38.0%), sulphuric acid (by 33.6%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 33.0%), phenol (by 29.4%), oleum (by 28.6%), passenger cars (by 27.8%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 27.7%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> (by 24.0%).

In comparison with previous month, production of ball and roller bearings was at the same level.

**Summarizing the production in the period January-July 2022**, with the corresponding period of the previous year, production increase was recorded for 168 products, among others for: butadiene-1,3 (by 128.5%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 128.1%), polyethylene (by 120.8%), ethylene (by 120.3%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 99.7%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 87.1%), propylene (by 85.9%), sugar (by 82.4%), barley groats and meal (by 64.8%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 61.7%), table candles (by 53.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 52.6%), agricultural tractors (by 41.3%), polypropylene (by 40.2%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 37.7%), canned poultry meat (by 37.7%), yarn of carded wool (by 36.7%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 36.4%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 35.3%), men's or boys' shirts (by 34.7%), apple juice (by 34.2%), edible rock salt (by 32.9%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 32.4%), bicycles (by 31.6%).

In January-July 2022 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decrease was recorded for 141 products, among others: brass (by 82.2%), filament lamps (by 68.9%), cash registers (by 62.5%), acetic acid (by 58.5%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 57.8%), LED light bulbs (by 57.5%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 57.1%), bronze (by 54.7%), radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 42.9%), gas-electric cookers (by 39.5%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 36.2%), footwear with leather uppers (by 33.8%), electricity meters (by 32.1%), toluene (by 27.4%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 26.9%), concrete mixers (by 25.7%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 25.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 24.0%), rugs (by 23.0%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 23.0%), electric hobs for building-in (by 22.8%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 21.7%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 21.3%), potassic fertilizers (by 21.2%), bricks made of clay (by 20.2%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 19.2%), leather of bovine animals (by 18.0%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 17.9%), automatic drying machines for households (by 17.9%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 17.3%).

In the period January-July 2022 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production of buttermilk in liquid form, copper and copper alloy wire and lathes for removing metal unchanged.

### SOLD PRODUCTION

Indicators of the dynamics of sold industrial products were different in various sectors. **In July 2022 in comparison to July 2021**, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of hard coal (by 10.5%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of frozen salt water fish (by 46.0%), fruit wines (by 33.3%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 25.6%), vegetable pickles (by 24.9%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 22.9%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 22.2%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of leather of bovine animals (by 32.1%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 25.3%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 20.4%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of veneers (by 46.3%), sawnwood (by 28.5%), doors of wood (by 21.9%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 20.1%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 36.1%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 34.4%), sulphuric acid (by 26.2%), glues and adhesives based on synthetic resins (by 25.6%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent not more than 50% (by 21.8%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 20.9%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 23.2%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 18.4%), plastic sacks and bags (by 11.6%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of bricks made of clay (by 57.1%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 45.6%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 34.6%), building blocks of light concrete (by 29.4%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 35.2%), wire of steel (by 31.3%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 24.5%), hot rolled steel products (by 24.4%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 23.8%). 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 38.5%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 12.5%), aluminium windows (by 10.4%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 70.8%), vacuum cleaners (by 46.5%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 46.5%), automatic drying machines for households (by 45.4%), gas meters (by 43.7%), lead-acid accumulators (by 32.9%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of scarifiers and cultivators (by 31.5%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 16.2%), cash registers (by 16.1%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 23.1%), seats with wooden frames (by 19.9%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 13.2%). Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, production increase was recorded for, among others: passenger cars (by 159.5%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 81.8%), rail goods wagons (by 63.0%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 53.2%), public transport vehicles (by 52.5%), edible evaporated salt (by 43.9%), multi-phase current motors, excluding traction motors (by 42.7%), single-phase current motors (by 39.2%), polyurethane adhesives (by 38.0%), milk and cream powder (by 37.2%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 36.4%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 36.3%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 35.9%), basic pharmaceutical products (by 32.6%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 32.2%), canned poultry meat (by 30.2%), paints and varnishes, based on

acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 29.6%), barley groats and meal (by 27.1%), machine tools for machining metals (by 25.2%), chocolate (by 22.0%).

**Compared to June 2022, in July 2022** sold production decreased for 170 products. In the divisions *Food products and Beverages* production decreased of soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 43.0%), fruit wines (by 35.8%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 28.5%), margarine and spreads (by 28.3%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 25.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 67.6%), leather of bovine animals (by 59.4%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 49.4%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 30.4%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 27.9%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production decreased of veneers (by 46.1%), windows of wood (by 34.7%), wooden flooring materials (by 20.9%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 17.7%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 27.9%), sulphuric acid (by 18.9%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 18.9%), glues and adhesives based on synthetic resins (by 17.6%), plastics (by 12.6%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tyres (by 12.2%), plastic sacks and bags (by 11.5%), rubber products (by 10.8%), plastic windows (by 7.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 34.5%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 34.4%), multiple glazed units (by 30.3%), lime (by 20.1%), autoclaved cellular concrete (by 18.7%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of wire of steel (by 25.5%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 23.2%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 16.7%), copper wire (by 13.2%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 12.0%). 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 15.9%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 10.0%), aluminium windows (by 9.8%), aluminium doors (by 7.4%), food cans of tinfoil (by 6.0%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 36.8%), gas meters (by 30.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 28.1%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 22.3%), insulated wires and conductors (by 19.3%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of scarifiers and cultivators (by 26.4%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 22.2%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 21.4%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 14.6%), cash registers (by 8.1%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of city/touring bicycles (by 27.7%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 20.4%), public transport vehicles (by 19.5%), rail goods wagons (by 9.0%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of seats with wooden frames (by 23.8%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 17.8%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 15.3%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 10.9%).

Compared with the previous month, production increase was recorded for 50 products, among others for: electricity meters (by 83.5%), passenger cars (by 51.8%), vinegar (by 48.3%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 29.2%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> or less (by 26.3%), toilet waters (by 23.1%), steel rods and flat bars (by 22.3%), non-alcoholic beer (by 21.2%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 17.0%), machine tools for machining metals (by 16.8%), men's or boys' shirts (by 14.6%), water meters (by 14.2%), single-phase current motors (by 13.4%), pesticides (by 13.2%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 12.7%), canned poultry meat (by 12.6%), vegetable pickles (by 12.6%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 12.5%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 10.5%).

In July 2022 in comparison to June, unchanged remained production of asphalt and paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50%.



**In January - July compared with the corresponding period** of the previous year, production increase was recorded for 111 products, among others for: sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 53.2%), barley groats and meal (by 40.5%), table candles (by 40.3%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 36.5%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 35.4%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 33.9%), single-phase current motors (by 33.7%), canned poultry meat (by 30.8%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 30.7%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 28.2%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 27.0%), rail goods wagons (by 26.4%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 26.4%), women's or girls' jackets (by 24.9%), food cans of tinfoil (by 23.7%), men's or boys' shirts (by 21.6%), apple juice (by 21.5%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 19.5%), edible evaporated salt (by 18.4%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 18.3%), wheat groats and meal (by 17.6%), plastics (by 16.7%), aluminium doors (by 16.3%), milk and cream powder (by 16.1%), toilet paper (by 15.8%), diesel oils (by 15.6%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 15.1%), toilet waters (by 14.2%), wheat bread (by 13.9%), multiple glazed units (by 13.8%), margarine and spreads (by 13.6%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 13.0%).

In January - July compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decrease was recorded for 111 products, among others for: cash registers (by 62.2%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 58.3%), electricity meters (by 32.1%), leather of bovine animals (by 31.5%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 30.0%), gas meters (by 27.7%), vacuum cleaners (by 25.0%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 24.7%), potassic fertilizers (by 24.4%), frozen salt water fish (by 23.9%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 23.3%), liquefied propane and butane (by 22.2%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 21.8%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 21.4%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 20.9%), vegetable pickles (by 19.7%), footwear (by 19.1%), paints and varnishes other than colodion containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 18.6%), automatic drying machines for households (by 18.5%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 18.4%), pesticides (by 15.6%), electric ovens for building-in (by 15.1%), plastic doors (by 14.8%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 14.6%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 14.5%), textile sacks and bags (by 14.5%), fruit wines (by 14.1%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 13.1%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 12.6%).

## 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.