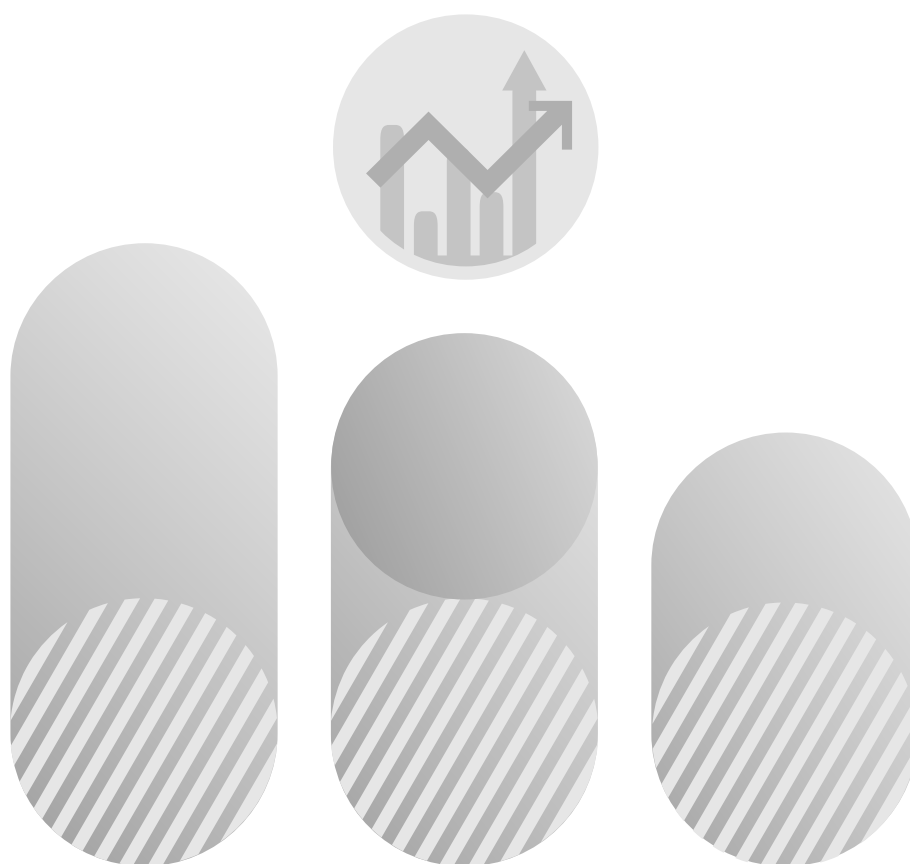




Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w lutym 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in February 2020



Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w lutym 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in February 2020

Content-related works

Statistics Poland, Enterprises Department

Supervised by

Katarzyna Walkowska

Editorial team

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

ISSN 1425-7904

Publications available on website

<http://www.stat.gov.pl>

When publishing Statistics Poland data — please indicate the source



Preface

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

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

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

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

Director
of Enterprises Department

/-/ Katarzyna Walkowska

Contents

Page

Preface	3
Symbols	5
Main abbreviations	6
Introduction	7
Executive summary	8
List of tables	
Table 1. Production of major industrial products in February, 2020.....	11
Table 2. Production of major products by months, 2019 and 2020	27
Methodological notes	61

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 ³	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hm ³	cubic hectometre
km	kilometer
MVA	megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt
PLN	Polish zloty
thousand hectolitre 10%	thousand hectolitre of converted volume of product with 10% component content

Introduction

The survey of the production of industrial products in physical units of measure complements the survey of sold production of industry, and allows for monthly assessment of trends of domestic production. The publication contains data on manufactured production in Poland for 299 products or assortment groups representing major fields of industrial production.

The data were prepared on the basis of a monthly product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". The survey covers enterprises manufacturing industrial products regardless of their type of business activity, with number of persons employed exceeding 49 persons.

Products or assortment groups are presented according to the PRODPOL nomenclature based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) and the European PRODCOM List. In some cases, products are presented according to additional groupings, constituting the sum of selected items from the PRODPOL nomenclature.

Table 1 presents the data on production of products in February 2020 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year. In the indices there are taken into account corrections made for previous periods.

Table 2 presents the data on production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year. The sum of data from particular months does not always have to be consistent with the cumulative data (i.e. from the beginning of the year to the end of the reporting month), because slight adjustments of up to 3% at country level for a given product are taken into account only in cumulative data. Data corrected in relation to the data presented in the previous month are marked with an asterisk.

Executive summary

In February 2020, 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 more than 49 persons employed that manufactured products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in 2020.

Of the 299 products and assortment groups presented, in February 2020 total (manufactured) production for 129 items was lower than in February 2019, including for fruit and vegetables juice, phosphatic fertilizers, fuel oils, paints and lacquers, pesticides, footwear, slaughter products of pigs, polyethylene, public transport vehicles. For 170 products, production was higher than a year ago, including for compression-ignition engines for vehicles, vacuum cleaners, cement, computers, polypropylene, margarine, plastic windows, beer, butter, slaughter products of cattle and calves.

Indicators of the dynamics of production of industrial products were different in various sectors. In February 2020 in comparison to February 2019, in the divisions of energy raw materials production decreased of lignite (by 12.5%), natural gas (by 5.3%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 2.6%). In the division *Food products* production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 66.6%), canned pig meat (by 35.6%), frozen salt water fish (by 35.5%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 32.5%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 28.0%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 23.0%), poultry carcasses (by 22.3%). In the division *Textiles* production decreased of carpets (by 60.1%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing less than 200 g/m² (by 23.4%), woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarns and artificial filament yarn (by 16.1%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 47.8%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 36.2%), leather of bovine animals (by 31.4%), men's shirts (by 24.3%), footwear (by 20.3%), men's suits and ensembles (by 19.3%), women's jackets (by 19.2%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of phosphatic fertilizers (by 25.3%), paints and lacquers (by 23.5%), sulphuric acid (by 21.6%), pesticides (by 21.3%), acetic acid (by 21.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 28.0%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 19.7%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 18.4%), calcium-silicate brick (by 11.8%), cement clinker (by 6.5%). In the division *Basic metals* production decrease was recorded for e.g. seamless tubes (by 41.7%), pig iron (by 20.3%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 20.0%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 11.4%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased e.g. of electricity meters (by 25.0%), telephone sets (by 21.5%), primary cells and primary batteries (by 17.8%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 16.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of lathes for working metal (by 40.7%), machining centres for working metal (by 23.1%), kitchen and bathroom faucets (by 10.4%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased e.g. of rail goods wagons (by 60.7%), public transport vehicles (by 15.1%), bicycles (by 11.7%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 9.5%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 17.9%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 7.1%), seats with wooden frames (by 6.7%).

In February 2020 in comparison to February 2019, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages*, increase of production was recorded for vegetable pickles (by 63.3%), vinegar (by 34.1%), frozen vegetables (by 19.8%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 17.9%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 15.4%), margarine (by 15.2%). In the division *Textiles* production increased of e.g. pile fabrics, terry towelling and other special fabrics (by 93.6%), rugs (by 77.8%), floor coverings (by 27.3%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 13.9%),

sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 13.4%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 13.2%), sacks and bags of paper (by 10.9%), wooden flooring materials (by 10.4%). In the division *Chemical products* production increased of paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers dispersed or dissolved in a non-aqueous medium, weight of the solvent more than 50% of the weight of the solution (by 63.5%), propylene (by 46.3%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters dispersed/dissolved in a non-aqueous medium, weight of the solvent more than 50% of the weight of the solution (by 44.3%), solid sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) (by 23.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* increase of production was recorded for tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 39.2%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 17.0%), tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 14.6%), plastic windows (by 14.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of ridge tiles (by 192.2%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 94.2%), roof tiles (by 47.4%), non-woven glass fibre webs; felts; mattresses and boards (by 29.6%), bricks made of clay (by 23.1%), multiple glazed units (by 21.8%), cement (by 19.8%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of brass (by 89.8%), wire of aluminium (by 53.1%), hot-rolled rods and bars (by 50.1%), bronze (by 39.1%), refined unwrought lead (by 33.7%), wire of steel (by 23.6%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased of automatic drying machines (by 35.8%), vacuum cleaners (by 31.4%), electric hobs for building-in (by 22.1%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 171.8%), cash registers (by 133.1%), ploughs (by 50.3%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 43.6%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 18.1%), machinery and equipment for construction work (by 15.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 57.0%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 33.1%), containers (by 20.4%).

Compared to the previous month, in February 2020 production increased for majority of presented products, i.e. for 159 assortment groups.

In the division *Food products* increase of production was recorded for edible rock salt (by 51.7%), canned fish (by 22.6%), vegetable pickles (by 21.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel and Textiles* increase was recorded for pile fabrics, terry towelling and other special fabrics (by 88.8%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m² (by 70.0%), men's or boys' overcoats and other similar articles (by 63.7%), woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarns and artificial filament yarn (by 46.6%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* increase of production was recorded for asphalt (by 234.1%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers dispersed or dissolved in a non-aqueous medium, weight of the solvent more than 50% of the weight of the solution (by 39.4%), light fuel oils (by 39.3%), paints and varnishes other than colodium, with weight of solvent more than 50% weight of solution (by 31.0%), acetic acid in terms of 100% (by 26.7%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* increase of production was recorded for rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (38.9%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 37.1%), tyres for agricultural machinery and equipment (by 31.2%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (26.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of ceramic ridge tiles (by 88.0%), building paper (by 54.5%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 53.3%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 32.8%), bricks made of clay (by 30.3%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 28.6%), building blocks of light concrete (by 28.6%).

In the division *Basic metals* production increased of wire of aluminum and aluminum alloy (by 66.1%), brass (by 48.5%), copper and copper alloy plates, sheets and strip of a thickness more than 0.15 mm (by 31.8%), hot-rolled rods and bars (by 24.0%). In the division *Electrical equipment* increase of production was recorded for domestic food grinders, mixers and fruit or vegetables extrators (23.4%), single-phase alternating current motors (by 14.5%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased e.g. of concrete mixers (by 256.2%), pick-up balers (by 70.9%), machinery and equipment for construction, road and drainage work (by 38.4%), ploughs

(by 36.7%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (32.2%), field sowers (by 24.8%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 40.9%), containers (by 37.0%), bicycles (by 32.5%), public transport vehicles (by 25.7%).

Decrease in production in February 2020 in comparison to January 2019 in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* was recorded for e.g. wheat groats and meal (by 25.5%), milk and cream powder (by 21.4%), poultry carcasses (by 20.9%), evaporated salt (by 18.9%), vodka (by 156.9%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 13.4%). In the division *Wearing apparel* decrease of production was noted for, e.g. women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 24.6%), men's shirts (by 20.2%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 19.0%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of sulphuric acid (by 19.1%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 14.1%), diesel oils (by 13.4%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 13.1%), polyethylene (by 12.3%), liquefied propane and butane (by 11.4%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* decrease of production was reported for, e.g. boards, sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles of plaster or of compositions based on plaster, not faced or reinforced with paper or paperboard only (by 24.5%), cement clinker (by 18.9%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 7.0%). In the division *Basic metals* production decrease was recorded for steel rails (by 17.2%) and sheets and strips of non-alloy steel, coated with zinc (by 13.2%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of e.g. telephone set (by 27.7%), electric motors and generators (by 22.9%), automatic drying machines (by 12.8%), vacuum cleaners (by 12.5%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 12.8%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of e.g. machine tools for machining metals (by 33.3%). In the division *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 42.6%).

At the same level as in January 2020 remained production of broadleaved sawnwood, 6-hexanelactam and matches.

Summarizing the production in the period of January – February 2020 for 299 products and assortment groups presented in the publication, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production increased for 147 of them, e.g. ceramic ridge tiles (by 147.7%), engines (by 114.3%), cash registers (by 107.7%), brass (by 84.8%), asphalt (by 77.8%), rugs (by 68.7%), bronze (by 59.5%), internal combustion engines, for vehicles (by 49.1%), pile fabrics, terry towelling and other special fabrics (by 43.3%), vacuum cleaners (by 40.7%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers weight of the solvent more than 50% of the weight of the solution (by 40.7%), ceramic sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 38.3%), ploughs (by 36.5%), vinegar (by 36.2%), ceramic roof tiles (by 34.7%), vegetable pickles (by 30.3%), electric hobs for building-in (by 28.5%), cement (by 27.8%), propylene (by 24.0%).

In the period January – February 2020 compared with the corresponding period of previous year, decrease of production was recorded for 151 items, among others: canned beef and veal meat (by 65.0%), rail goods wagons (by 57.4%), rock salt (by 56.4%), native sulphur (by 48.9%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 42.6%), acetic acid (by 42.5%), seamless tubes (by 41.0%), light fuel oils (by 38.0%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m² (by 37.2%), leather of bovine animals (by 35.6%), canned pig meat (by 35.1%), concrete mixers (by 34.6%), tyres for agricultural machinery and equipment (by 31.8%), carpets (by 31.6%), electricity meters (by 31.5%), women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 31.0%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 28.1%).

Production of toilet paper remained unchanged.

Methodological notes

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

Data are collected according to groupings indicated in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in the reporting year. The nomenclature is based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) – introduced on January 1, 2016 for use in statistics, registration, documentation and accounting, and also in official registers and public administration information systems (Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 4 September 2015, Journal of Laws, item 1676) and on the PRODCOM List used in the European Union.

1. The subjective and objective scope of the study

The monthly survey covers legal entities, organizational units without legal personality (excluding budgetary units and establishments) and natural persons conducting business activities, with the number of persons employed exceeding 49. Units producing electricity are included in the survey regardless of the number of persons employed. The survey applies to all business entities which manufacture products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for a given reporting year, regardless of the kind of economic activity classified according to the Polish Classification of Activities (PKD 2007).

The survey of production of industrial products does not include the following units:

- trade units, which ordered the manufacture of goods in a production company and did not provide raw materials for the manufacture of these goods,
- running only publishing activities and not directly involved in the printing preparation process or printing process,
- engaged only in activities related to the production of films, video recordings, television programs, sound and music recordings and not directly involved in the process of reproduction of sound recordings, video recordings or reproduction of computer storage media.

The survey provides data on the quantity of production of finished products manufactured on own account or under subcontracting, from material provided by the customer, as of the end of the reporting month. The processing or modification of a purchased product, which did not change the characteristics of its use and purpose, is not considered as production.

The basic principle in determining the quantity of production is its homogeneity which allows aggregation of particular product ranges.

In order to obtain comparable data on the production of industrial products, the PRODPOL nomenclature is used. It contains a list of products with the symbol and the name of the product or assortment group and assigned to them units of measure in which production should be reported. This allows the units to report the data on production of products which belong to the same category but are traded under different own names, in one PRODPOL grouping under the same name and in the same unit of measure.

The PRODPOL nomenclature is compliant at six-digit level with the PKWiU 2015 classification and at eight-digit level with the PRODCOM List. 10- and 12-digit groupings result from the demands reported by domestic users. The PRODPOL nomenclature is updated annually and is available on the Statistics Poland website

https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/doc/prodpol/opis_mc2020.html.

It is very important to determine the unit of measurement for each grouping that corresponds to physical characteristics and intended use of particular type of product.

In most cases, the data is collected in the physical units of measure. For non-homogeneous product groupings, if they have at least one common feature defining their properties, conventional units of measure are used. A typical example of the use of conventional units of measure are chemical products in which the quantity is expressed in terms of pure ingredient. For groupings containing products of considerable diversity, e.g. pharmaceutical products, it is not possible to use physical units of measure. In this case, data are collected only on the value of sold production in current prices expressed in thousands zloty.

In cases where one unit of measure does not specify sufficiently the functional features of a given product as well as the volume of its production, several units of measure are used at the same time.

Monthly data on production of industrial products may be subject to monthly revisions up to 14 months after the end of the reporting year. The revisions result from the specificity of the survey of production of industrial products related to difficulties in classifying certain products to relevant headings of PRODPOL nomenclature and to short period for preparing monthly data by reporting units.

2. Explanation of basic concepts

Manufactured production is the result of manufacturing processes mutually interrelated and conditioned, occurring at a given time.

Manufactured production includes the total quantity of finished products produced in the reporting period, both from manufacturer's own raw material and from raw material provided by another enterprise or individual person. It also includes the total volume of semi-finished products, parts, sets of machinery and equipment, regardless of whether they were intended for sale or to the parent company, to other plants of the same company, or intended for further processing (assembly) in the enterprise. Therefore, manufactured products include products manufactured by the enterprise, meeting certain standards, technical conditions or contractual terms concluded between the contractor and the recipient. Products made of secondary raw material are considered as production, if they are of utility and are a direct result of the manufacturing work of the enterprise. The production also includes the so-called by-products, created in the production process simultaneously with the main product.

Sold production of industrial products is the quantity and value of products of own production or production ordered in another enterprise from provided materials, sold outside of the enterprise in the reporting period, regardless of the moment of their production.

Finished products are products that are not further processed within the same enterprise in which they were produced, that means products completely finished and completed, after passing the entire production process. Finished goods should comply with certain standards, and in case of lack of such requirements – with specifications or contractual conditions concluded between the manufacturer and the recipient.