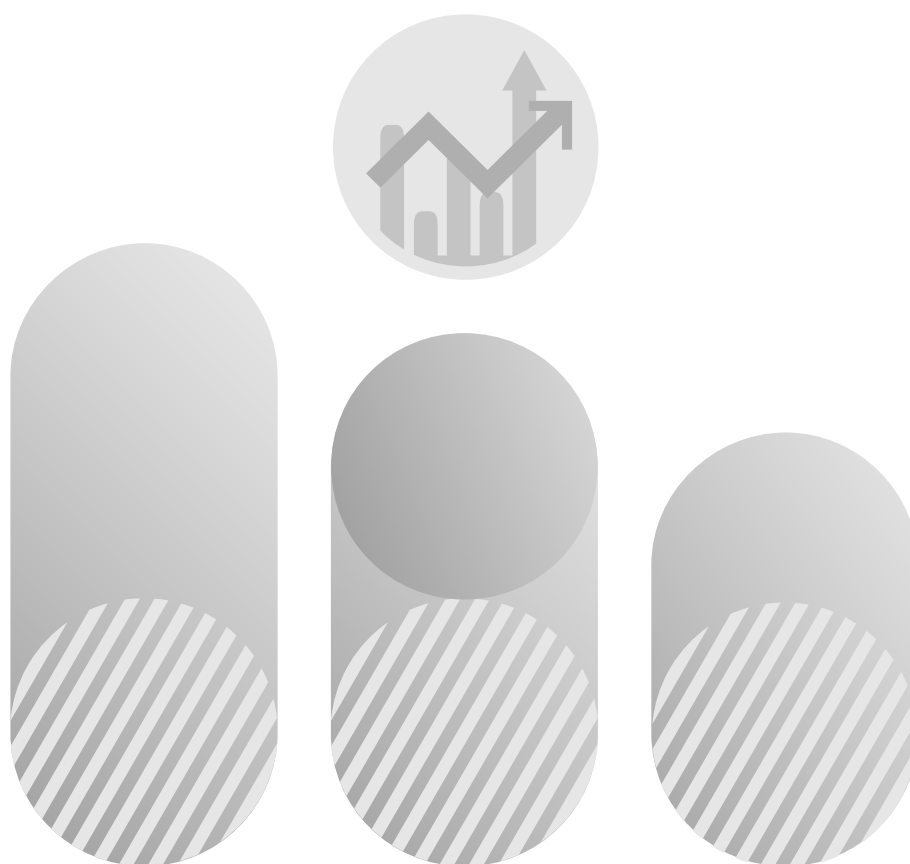




Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w marcu 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in March 2020



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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 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 March 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 March 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 March 2020 total (manufactured) production for 172 items was lower than in March 2019, including for passenger cars, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, fuel oils, footwear, sugar, paints and lacquers, television receivers, tyres, crude steel, bicycles, public transport vehicles, internal combustion engines for vehicles, polyethylene. For 119 products, production was higher than a year ago, including for unwrought non-alloy aluminium, vacuum cleaners, pesticides, polyvinyl chloride, fruit wines, wheat flour, margarine, milk. Due to the COVID-19 epidemic, in case of few products it was not possible to obtain production data from some economic entities. For this reason, incomplete March production data on 8 products have not been published.

Indicators of the dynamics of production of industrial products were different in various sectors. In March 2020 in comparison to March 2019, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased e.g. of lignite (by 21.6%), coal (by 7.4%), natural gas (by 6.6%). In the division *Food products* production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 67.2%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 37.6%), sugar (by 34.7%), poultry carcasses (by 28.9%), canned pig meat (by 22.9%), frozen salt water fish (by 22.9%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 20.6%). In the division *Textiles* production decreased of woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarns and artificial filament yarn (by 35.4%), rugs (by 25.9%), carpets (by 23.7%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of men's outerwear of textile fabrics (by 59.4%), footwear with leather uppers (by 56.2%), men's shirts (by 52.7%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 51.4%), In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of newsprint (by 81.2%), windows of wood (by 23.5%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 23.3%), veneers (by 17.8%). In the division *Chemical products* production decreased of of butadiene-1,3 (by 47.5%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 32.8%), matches (by 23.2%), polyethylene (by 21.7%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased e.g. of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 25.3%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 11.3%). In the division *Basic metals* production decrease was recorded for e.g. pig iron (by 32.3%), crude steel (by 23.0%), brass (by 15.8%), hot rolled steel products (by 13.9%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 13.2%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased e.g. of food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 51.1%), electricity meters (by 45.8%), telephone sets (by 36.7%), television receivers (by 27.4%), electric motors and generators (by 24.7%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 14.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased e.g. of lathes for working metal (by 49.2%), pick-up balers (by 40.6%), machining centres for working metal (by 27.3%), machinery for construction work (by 19.3%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased e.g. of rail goods wagons (by 54.6%), passenger cars (by 51.9%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 41.0%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 22.3%), bicycles (by 22.3%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 39.7%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 32.4%), seats convertible into beds (by 29.4%), seats with wooden frames (by 22.1%).

In March 2020 in comparison to March 2019, in the division *Food products*, increase of production was recorded e.g. for buckwheat groats and meal (by 117.2%), barley groats and meal (by 114.4%), edible rock salt (by 71.9%), pasta (by 55.0%), wheat groats and meal (by 51.1%), canned poultry meat (by 50.5%), prepared pet foods (by 34.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 32.2%). In the division *Paper and paper products* production increased e.g. of sanitary towels

and similar articles of paper pulp (by 25.5%), toilet paper (by 16.6%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 11.6%). In the division *Chemical products* production increased e.g. of sodium hydroxide, solid (by 59.0%), soap (by 34.5%), pesticides (by 34.4%), paints and varnishes based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 34.3%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 28.4%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased e.g. of ridge tiles (by 71.5%), roof tiles (by 24.8%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of e.g. unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 87.2%), bronze (by 63.7%), wire of aluminium (by 36.7%), refined unwrought lead (by 28.1%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 27.9%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased e.g. of vacuum cleaners (by 80.8%), multi-phase current motors (by 56.0%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 17.1%), electric hobs for building-in (by 14.8%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of cash registers (by 113.0%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 94.2%), concrete mixers (by 16.5%). In the division *Other transport equipment* increase of production was noted for containers (by 18.0%).

Compared to the previous month, in March 2020 production increased for majority of presented products, i.e. for 172 assortment groups.

In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of buckwheat groats and meal (by 197.9%), barley groats and meal (by 93.7%), edible rock salt (by 60.4%), pasta (by 58.5%), wheat groats and meal (by 53.0%), canned poultry meat (by 52.0%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 46.7%), evaporated salt (by 37.4%), vinegar (by 31.9%), canned pig meat (by 30.0%), beer (by 22.6%), vodka (by 21.9%). In the division *Textiles* production increased of rugs (by 91.2%), woven fabrics of cotton weight 200 g/m² or less (by 37.0%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of women's overcoats and other similar articles (by 47.5%), leather of bovine animals (by 13.3%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of toilet paper (by 16.5%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 15.2%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 13.5%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 10.1%), corrugated paperboard (by 7.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of asphalt (by 188.0%), pesticides (by 96.0%), soap (by 56.4%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 38.8%), potassic fertilizers (by 32.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of tyres for agricultural machinery (by 64.8%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 24.7%), plastic floor coverings (by 9.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of building bituminous felt (by 145.2%), clinker (by 90.6%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 80.6%), cement (by 52.9%), calcium-silicate brick (by 25.3%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 22.8%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 16.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of wire of aluminium (by 36.7%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 28.2%), brass (by 14.5%), refined unwrought lead (by 10.3%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production increased of food cans of tinsplate (by 6.3%). In the divisions *Electrical equipment* production increased of vacuum cleaners (by 24.4%), electric hobs for building-in (by 21.7%), air-cooled transformers (by 11.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of concrete mixers (by 64.0%), machine tools for machining metals (by 38.7%), field sowers (by 17.6%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of rail goods wagons (by 115.2%).

In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of frozen vegetables (by 16.0%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 14.3%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 10.3%), chocolate and chocolate confectionery (by 8.9%). In the divisions *Textiles*, *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of rugs (by 60.2%), footwear with leather uppers (by 47.7%), men's outerwear of textile fabrics (by 34.9%), men's shirts (by 34.9%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of newsprint (by 78.5%), windows of wood (by 12.9%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 8.8%). In the

divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of butadiene-1,3 (by 44.0%), heavy fuel oils (by 37.2%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 13.2%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 10.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of tyres for passenger cars (by 14.0%), plastic doors (by 7.2%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 6.8%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of ridge tiles (by 15.5%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 10.2%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of copper plates, sheets and strip (by 20.7%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 13.3%), bronze (by 12.5%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 45.7%), automatic drying machines for households (by 26.8%), electricity meters (by 24.6%), television receivers (by 22.8%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of pick-up balers (by 39.1%), agricultural tractors (by 18.2%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 15.3%), lathes for working metal (by 8.6%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of passenger cars (by 51.9%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 36.0%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 32.3%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 33.1%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 25.8%), seats convertible into beds (by 20.8%), seats with wooden frames (by 16.6%).

At the same level as in February 2020 remained production of loading machinery for general use in agriculture.

Summarizing the production in the first quarter of 2020, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 156 products, e.g. canned beef and veal meat (by 65.7%), rail goods wagons (by 56.2%), rock salt (by 52.7%), native sulphur (by 50.0%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 46.3%), lathes for working metal (by 44.9%), men's outerwear of textile fabrics (by 37.4%), electricity meters (by 36.3%), men's shirts (by 35.8%), heavy fuel oils (by 32.6%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 31.5%), women's overcoats (by 31.0%), acetic acid (by 30.4%), machining centres for working metal (by 30.4%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 30.3%), newsprint (by 29.9%), canned pig meat (by 29.6%).

In the period January – March 2020 compared with the corresponding period of previous year, increase of production was recorded for 134 items, among others: ridge tiles (by 113.9%), cash registers (by 110.1%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 107.0%), bronze (by 60.7%), multi-phase current motors (by 57.0%), vacuum cleaners (by 53.2%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 39.4%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 37.1%), barley groats and meal (by 36.7%), asphalt (by 36.6%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 34.2%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 33.7%), roof tiles (by 31.3%), prepared pet foods (by 30.8%), vinegar (by 28.6%), paints and varnishes based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 27.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 27.0%), wire of aluminium (by 24.9%), brass (by 24.4%), electric hobs for building-in (by 23.1%).

Production of cold-rolled sheets and plates of a width 600 mm or more 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.