



# Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w sierpniu 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in August 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

## Contents

Preface	3
Symbols	5
Main abbreviations	6
Introduction	7
Executive summary	. 8
Methodological notes	12
List of tables (tables available for download in XLSX format)	
Table 1. Production of major industrial products in August, 2020	
Table 2. Production of major products by months, 2019 and 2020	

#### Page

## 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
hm³	cubic hectometre
km	kilometer
MVA	megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt
PLN	Polish zloty
thousand hectolitre 10%	thousand hectolitre of converted volume of product with 10% component content

## Introduction

The survey of the production of industrial products in physical units of measure complements the survey of sold production of industry, and allows for monthly assessment of trends of domestic production. The publication contains data on manufactured production in Poland for 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 August 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 August 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 50 or more persons employed that manufactured products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in 2020.

Out of the 299 products and assortment groups presented, total (manufactured) production of majority of them – 183 - was lower than in August of the previous year. Significant decrease was noted for agricultural tractors, fuel oils, computers, footwear with leather uppers, non-alloy aluminium, vacuum cleaners, crude steel, fruit wines, bicycles, coke, hard coal, non-coniferous sawnwood. For 113 products, production was higher than a year ago, including for lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, dish washing machines, electric cookers, paints and varnishes, phosphatic fertilizers, vehicle compression-ignition engines, refrigerators and freezers, soap, slaughter products of cattle and calves, automatic washing machines, polyvinyl chloride, fruit and vegetable juice, ethylene. Production of newsprint and sugar was not reported. In comparison to August, 2019 production of woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> remained unchanged.

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing of industrial products were different in various sectors.

In August 2020 in comparison to August 2019, in the division Food products production decreased of canned beef and veal meat (by 63.8%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 49.7%), frozen salt water fish (by 36.3%), canned pig meat (by 33.4%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 26.7%), wheat groats and meal (by 23.8%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 21.1%), edible rock salt (by 20.4%), fresh bread (by 20.2%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 59.8%), women's trousers (by 53.5%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 48.3%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 46.1%), women's suits and ensembles (by 43.4%), men's suits and ensembles (by 43.1%). In the division Wood and products of wood production decreased of flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 18.9%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 14.6%), wooden flooring materials (by 10.2%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of toluene (by 95.1%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 54.7%), matches (by 38.6%), heavy fuel oils (by 34.8%), glues (by 25.9%), coke (by 20.2%), chemical fibres (by 17.5%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production was lower for e.g. calcium-silicate brick (by 31.8%), ready-mixed concrete (by 15.3%), building blocks of light concrete (by 14.2%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 14.1%), lime (by 12.8%). In the division Basic metals production decrease was recorded for e.g. bronze (by 51.2%), pig iron (by 46.9%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 32.1%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 30.0%), crude steel (by 27.3%), brass (by 24.9%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 21.1%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment decreased the production of e.g. water meters (by 52.6%), electricity meters (by 42.2%), telephone sets (by 33.2%), computers (by 32.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 29.5%), electric motors and generators (by 26.6%). In the division Machinery and equipment lower production was recorded for e.g. lathes for working metal (by 60.0%), agricultural tractors (by 42.6%), pick-up balers (by 34.8%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 27.9%). In the division Other transport equipment production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 42.5%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 27.7%), bicycles (by 24.9%).

In August 2020 in comparison to August 2019, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. of frozen fruit and nuts (by 60.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 35.8%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 30.3%), prepared pet foods (by 27.3%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 19.4%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 17.0%), animals fats (by 10.7%). In the divisions *Wood and products* 

of wood and Paper and paper products production increased of other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 16.2%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 15.6%), doors of wood (by 12.9%), wood pulp (by 10.6%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 6.8%), toilet paper (by 6.1%). In the division Chemical products increased the production of e.g. potassic fertilizers (by 33.1%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 27.4%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 27.2%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 25.2%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased e.g. of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 85.1%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 51.7%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 49.6%), building bituminous felt (by 23.8%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 15.4%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 10.2%), bricks made of clay (by 9.9%). In the division Basic metals increase of production was recorded e.g. for wire of aluminium (by 78.1%), wire of steel (by 7.1%), refined unwrought lead (by 6.5%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of food cans of tinplate (by 34.7%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 18.9%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 11.8%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased e.g. of lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 42.8%), electric ovens for building-in (by 37.5%), dish washing machines for households (by 37.0%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 34.3%). In the division Machinery and equipment increased the production of e.g. machining centres for working metal (by 51.6%), concrete mixers (by 30.0%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 19.1%), ploughs (by 15.4%). In the division Motor vehicles production increased of vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 20.9%), public transport vehicles (by 16.5%), passenger cars (by 3.7%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 2.9%). In the division *Furniture* production increased e.g. of wooden bedroom furniture (by 13.8%). wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 6.2%).

Compared to the previous month, in August 2020 production increased for 110 products. In the divisions Food products and Beverages production increased of edible evaporated salt (by 54.7%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 42.9%), frozen vegetables (by 36.0%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 35.0%), vegetable pickles (by 31.8%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 31.2%), prepared feeds for farm animals (by 6.8%), margarine and reduced/low-fat spreads (by 6.6%), barley groats and meal (by 6.0%), unsweetened, nonflavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 5.4%). In the division Wearing apparel production increased of women's suits and ensembles (by 380.0%), panty hose and tights (by 176.5%), men's jackets and blazers (by 58.9%), men's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 54.3%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 48.1%), men's suits and ensembles (by 31.6%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased of windows of wood (by 26.0%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 21.0%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 7.9%), toilet paper (by 6.9%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 66.7%), light fuel oils (by 33.7%), propylene (by 28.4%), polypropylene (by 19.8%), synthetic rubber (by 17.9%), acetic acid (by 16.7%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 155.6%), multiple glazed units (by 30.0%), calciumsilicate brick (by 15.0%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 11.6%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 9.9%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 9.5%). In the division Basic metals production increased of cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 26.6%), refined unwrought lead (by 22.1%), wire of aluminium (by 9.6%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 9.1%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 9.1%). In the division Electrical equipment production increased of automatic drying machines for households (by 72.5%), dish washing machines for households (by 16.7%), insulated wires and conductors (by 16.2%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 10.3%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of machining centres for working metal (by 20.5%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 14.7%), ploughs (by 11.8%), cash registers (by 9.0%), field sowers (by 4.3%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden bedroom furniture (by 7.5%), seats with wooden frames (by 3.4%), seats convertible into beds (by 3.0%).

Compared to July, in August 2020 decrease of production was recorded for 185 assortment groups. In the divisions Food products and Beverages production decreased of edible rock salt (by 44.5%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 37.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 34.9%), wheat groats and meal (by 29.6%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 27.2%), milk and cream powder (by 22.9%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 21.9%), vodka (by 17.9%), fresh bread (by 14.5%), rye flour (by 13.6%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 49.3%), leather of bovine animals (by 22.2%), women's trousers (by 17.1%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 16.8%), women's jackets (by 16.3%), footwear (by 11.0%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of veneers (by 48.8%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 28.7%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 27.0%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 19.7%), wooden flooring materials (by 18.3%), coniferous sawnwood (by 14.0%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 10.7%), doors of wood (by 10.6%). In the division Chemical products production was lower for e.g. toluene (by 97.1%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 46.2%), matches (by 36.8%), nitric acid (by 19.3%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 19.0%), pesticides (by 18.5%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of tyres for agricultural machinery (by 24.3%), tyres for tractors (by 17.6%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 16.9%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 13.7%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 13.6%), plastic windows (by 12.9%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of building blocks of light concrete (by 17.4%), ready-mixed concrete (by 14.9%), float glass (by 10.4%), gypsum plasters (by 9.8%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 9.8%), lime (by 9.1%), cement (by 6.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of brass (by 49.8%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 48.0%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 47.7%), bronze (by 45.0%), pig iron (by 41.5%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 34.0%), crude steel (by 28.1%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production was lower for e.g. water meters (by 48.2%), computers (by 36.5%), singlephase current motors (by 30.0%), vacuum cleaners (by 28.7%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of pick-up balers (by 79.3%), lathes for working metal (by 59.0%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 46.5%), ball bearings (by 40.2%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production decreased of bicycles (by 53.9%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 49.9%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 33.3%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 25.5%).

At the same level as in July 2020 remained production of woven fabrics of cotton, weight more than 200  $g/m^2$  and motor oils.

Summarizing the production in the period January–August 2020, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 203 items, e.g. : canned beef and veal meat (by 64.9%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 56.2%), men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 52.2%), men's suits and ensembles (by 50.3%), women's suits and ensembles (by 50.1%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 47.7%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 46.3%), lathes for working metal (by 46.1%), passenger cars (by 42.8%), women's trousers (by 42.7%), rail goods wagons (by 42.5%), men's jackets and blazers (by 42.0%), electricity meters (by 39.6%), men's shirts (by 37.9%), unsplit bovine leather, for shoes (by 36.2%), carpets (by 36.1%), heavy fuel oils (by 36.0%), telephone sets (by 32.0%), flat

cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 29.9%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 29.8%), footwear with leather uppers (by 28.8%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 28.1%), pig iron (by 27.8%), steel doors (by 27.0%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 26.5%).

In the period January–August 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 96 items, among others: engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 61.8%), unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 60.5%), prepared pet foods (by 35.5%), bronze (by 34.6%), wire of aluminium (by 33.2%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 31.3%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 30.9%), multi-phase current motors (by 30.9%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 30.1%), vegetable pickles (by 27.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 25.0%), ceramic roof tiles (by 25.0%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 24.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 24.4%), edible rock salt (by 23.5%), wheat groats and meal (by 23.1%), soap (by 20.4%), pesticides (by 19.6%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 18.9%).

#### 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.