



Warsaw 2021

# Production of major industrial products in January 2021





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**Content-related works**

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Supervised by  
Katarzyna Walkowska

**Editorial team**

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

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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 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 January 2021 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 January 2021, 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 2021.

Out of the 301 products and assortment groups presented, in January 2021 manufactured production of 127 was higher than in January 2020. Increase was noted for, among others, pesticides, soap, phosphatic fertilizers, tyres, gas cookers with oven, dish washing machines, refrigerators and freezers, electric cookers, including gas-electric cookers, coke, vodka, automatic washing machines, lignite, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, cigarettes, paints and varnishes, butter. For 169 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for passenger cars, agricultural tractors, computers, footwear with leather uppers, cement, public transport vehicles, margarine, polyethylene, motor gasoline, poultry meat, ethylene, hard coal, slaughter products of pigs, fruit and vegetable juice, rennet ripening cheese. For two products, it is not possible to publish the data, due to the low precision of the data. In January of 2021 in comparison to January 2020, production of woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> (including denim), wooden flooring materials, 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, remained unchanged.

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

In January 2021 in comparison to January 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 51.5%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 32.8%), frozen salt water fish (by 27.9%), canned fish (by 11.6%), vodka (by 9.4%), prepared pet foods (by 6.6%), frozen vegetables (by 6.4%), butter (by 5.3%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 9.6%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 3.4%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 3.2%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 3.1%), windows of wood (by 2.6%), soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 2.2%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of pesticides (by 62.8%), light fuel oils (by 46.0%), soap (by 43.9%), motor oils (by 37.0%), asphalt (by 30.3%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 23.2%), toluene (by 15.0%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters dispersed/dissolved in a non-aqueous medium, other (by 13.2%), detergents and laundry preparations (by 12.6%), chemical fibres (by 12.0%), coke (by 9.9%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of tyres for agricultural machinery (by 27.4%), tyres for tractors (by 23.4%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 12.1%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 6.5%), plastic sacks and bags (by 5.5%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 5.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of ceramic ridge tiles (by 35.7%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 32.7%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 25.2%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 22.4%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced with paper only (by 14.5%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 8.5%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of wire of aluminium (by 98.3%), seamless tubes (by 38.7%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 24.9%), brass (by 17.8%), refined unwrought lead (by 13.9%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 9.4%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of single-phase current motors (by 91.1%), electric hobs for building-in (by 56.5%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 48.9%), automatic drying machines for households (by 35.3%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 21.6%), primary cells (by 18.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of machining centres, unit construction machines and

multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 152.0%), concrete mixers (by 149.8%), ball bearings (by 20.4%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 18.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 18.1%), bicycles (by 3.8%), containers for freight transport (by 3.2%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 29.1%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 6.1%).

In January 2021 in comparison to January 2020, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of e.g. hard coal (by 15.0%), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 5.2%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of canned poultry meat (by 30.8%), poultry carcasses (by 25.7%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 24.4%), rye bread (by 22.0%), pasta (by 21.8%), margarine and spreads (by 21.6%), vinegar (by 21.5%), canned beef and veal meat (by 20.8%), barley groats and meal (by 17.8%), rye flour (by 16.4%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* lower production was recorded for women's suits and ensembles (by 86.9%), men's suits and ensembles (by 83.8%), men's jackets and blazers (by 67.1%), hosiery (by 55.7%), men's overcoats and similar articles (by 47.6%), men's trousers, overalls and shorts (by 42.3%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* decrease was recorded for assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 28.0%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 12.8%), sacks and bags of paper (by 12.6%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 8.8%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 8.3%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 7.5%), doors of wood (by 3.4%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of glues (by 37.1%), liquefied propane and butane (by 27.2%), polyethylene (by 19.3%), motor gasoline (by 18.4%), synthetic calcium sulphate (by 18.2%), paints and varnishes other than colodion containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 18.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plastic doors (by 6.9%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 6.8%), plastic boxes, cases, crates (by 4.5%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 3.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 64.3%), ready-mixed concrete (by 30.9%), clinker (by 27.2%), factory made mortars (by 26.8%), cement (by 26.7%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 20.2%), calcium-silicate brick (by 13.3%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 7.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 85.7%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 10.0%), hot rolled steel products (by 9.5%), copper wire (by 9.3%), crude steel (by 7.8%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 6.9%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 70.9%), computers (by 37.2%), electricity meters (by 32.9%), electric motors and generators (by 27.0%), insulated power cables (by 26.9%), water meters (by 12.6%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower of agricultural tractors (by 48.4%), machine tools for machining metals (by 27.9%), field sowers (by 23.1%), lathes for working metal (by 22.6%), cash registers (by 20.8%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of passenger cars (by 52.4%), rail goods wagons (by 37.4%), public transport vehicles (by 21.8%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 7.8%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 3.2%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of seats with wooden frames (by 18.5%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 14.3%), seats convertible into beds (by 9.0%).

Compared to December, in January 2021 increase of production was recorded for 161 assortment groups. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of e.g. edible rock salt (by 26.3%), canned fish (by 22.5%), yoghurt (by 18.4%), kefir, sour milk and sour cream (by 18.4%), chocolate (by 15.8%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 13.4%), butter (by 9.2%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 8.7%), fresh cheese (by 7.0%). In the

divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production rose of men' shirts (by 102.2%), men's jackets and blazers (by 30.8%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 24.4%), men's trousers, overalls and shorts (by 24.3%), women's dresses and skirts (by 15.2%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 24.9%), wooden flooring materials (by 17.2%), windows of wood (by 15.7%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 15.0%), sacks and bags of paper (by 14.1%), doors of wood (by 9.0%), corrugated paperboard (by 6.4%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* increased the production of e.g. pesticides (by 63.7%), motor oils (by 60.6%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent not more than 50% (by 52.0%), heavy fuel oils (by 44.9%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers in an aqueous medium (by 43.5%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 36.7%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 23.7%), tyres for tractors (by 23.3%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 20.2%), tyres for passenger cars (by 16.2%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* increase was recorded for e.g. boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced with paper only (by 34.1%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 23.1%), ceramic roof tiles (by 15.1%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 12.0%), calcium-silicate brick (by 11.6%), multiple glazed units (by 11.1%). In the division *Basic metals* increase of production was recorded e.g. for wire of aluminium (by 72.1%), brass (by 49.8%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 37.1%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 33.2%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 26.1%), seamless tubes (by 17.7%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production rose of e.g. electric motors and generators (by 27.4%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 18.4%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 16.2%), primary cells (by 16.1%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* increased the production of e.g. machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 231.6%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 35.5%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 33.9%), concrete mixers (by 22.1%), machine tools for machining metals (by 18.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increase was recorded of sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 23.6%), internal combustion engines for vehicles (by 14.9%), bicycles (by 8.6%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 23.8%).

Compared to the previous month, in January 2021 production decreased for 136 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of sweetened or flavoured waters (by 36.8%), fruit wines (by 31.7%), vinegar (by 29.4%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 27.1%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 25.7%), frozen vegetables (by 24.0%), poultry cuts (by 20.4%), vodka (by 19.8%), barley groats and meal (by 18.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of men's overcoats and similar articles (by 77.3%), women's suits and ensembles (by 54.4%), panty hose and tights (by 42.7%), men's suits and ensembles (by 30.7%), women's blouses and shirts (by 30.2%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 27.2%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of non-coniferous sawnwood (by 13.8%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 13.4%), veneers (by 12.1%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 6.8%), toilet paper (by 6.8%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 5.7%), coniferous sawnwood (by 4.6%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 2.4%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of asphalt (by 87.2%), glues (by 32.8%), acetic acid (by 26.0%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 16.4%), synthetic rubber (by 16.1%), toluene (by 13.7%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production decreased of plastic doors (by 22.5%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 9.1%), plastic windows (by 8.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* lower production was recorded for structural-floor

clay hollow bricks (by 75.0%), building bituminous felt (by 50.4%), cement (by 50.2%), clinker (by 49.4%), ready-mixed concrete (by 41.2%), lime (by 12.2%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 10.2%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 8.6%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 69.9%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 13.6%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 12.6%), zinc, electrolytic (by 4.4%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of doors: of aluminium (by 38,7%) and of steel (by 37,7%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production decreased of telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 48.9%), gas-electric cookers (by 14.8%), computers (by 7.3%), insulated power cables (by 4.1%), LED light bulbs (by 3.4%), electricity meters (by 3.3%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 59.0%), ploughs (by 31.8%), agricultural tractors (by 26.0%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 23.6%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 19.2%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of public transport vehicles (by 38.8%), rail goods wagons (by 36.8%), containers for freight transport (by 27.0%), passenger cars (by 12.3%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of seats convertible into beds (by 10.1%), seats with wooden frames (by 9.9%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 7.2%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 4.0%). The production of cash registers and lathes for working metal remained unchanged compared to December 2020.

## 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\\_mc2021.html](https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/doc/prodpol/opis_mc2021.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.