



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS IN KIND

According to the preliminary data for 2009 there has been a significant **increase** in production of the following industrial products in comparison with 2008:

In Mining and Quarrying: fireclays – by 42.4 % and other minerals, n.e.c. – by 6.8%.

In Manufacturing: vaccines for human medicine – by 80.4%, fresh or chilled whole chickens – by 46.7%, electricity supply or production meters – by 44.4%, refined sunflower-seed and safflower oil and their fractions (excluding chemically modified) – by 43.3%, uncooked pasta (excluding containing eggs, stuffed or otherwise prepared) – by 34.4%, vegetables (excluding potatoes), fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid – by 21.0%, household-type refrigerators (excluding built-in) – by 17.6%, other paints and varnishes, based on polyesters – by 16.4%, non-refractory clay roofing tiles – by 13.9%, women's town footwear with leather uppers (including boots and shoes; excluding waterproof footwear, footwear with a protective metal toe-cap) – by 13.5%, antibiotics – by 12.5%, roasted coffee, not decaffeinated – by 11.9%, semi-milled or wholly milled (bleached) rice (including camolino rice) – by 11.1%, insecticides based on pyrethroids – by 7.6%, multi-phase AC motors of an output > 75 kW but ≤ 375 kW (excluding traction motors) – by 6.8%, mayonnaise and other sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings – by 6.4%, frozen fish fillets – by 6.3%, sulphuric acid – by 6.0%, children's town footwear with leather uppers (including boots and shoes; excluding waterproof footwear, footwear with a protective metal toe-cap) – by 5.8%, manufactured tobacco, extracts and essences, other homogenised or reconstituted tobacco – by 5.2%, fresh or chilled pig meat (including fresh meat packed with salt as a temporary preservative; excluding carcasses and half-carcasses, hams, shoulders and cuts thereof with bone in) – by 3.4%, preparations used for poultry (excluding premixtures) – by 2.8%, toothpaste – by 2.5%, frozen whole fresh water fish – by 1.1%, cigarettes containing tobacco or mixtures of tobacco and tobacco substitutes – by 0.7% and others.

In 2009 as compared to 2008 a **decrease** has been registered in the production of the following industrial products:

In Mining and Quarrying: marble and travertine, crude or roughly trimmed – by 81.6%, silica sands and quartz sands – by 50.4%, limestone flux, limestone and other calcareous stone used for the manufacture of lime or cement (excluding crushed limestone aggregate and calcareous dimension stone) – by 37.6%, construction sands such as clayey sands; kaolinic sands; feldspathic sands (excluding silica sands, metal bearing sands) – by 36.9%, other non-ferrous metal ores and concentrates – by 33.8%, gravel and pebbles of a kind used for concrete aggregates, for road metalling or for railway or other ballast; shingle and flint – by 24.9%, crushed stone of a kind used for concrete aggregates, for road metalling or for railway or other ballast (excluding gravel, pebbles, shingle and flint) – by 24.8% and others.

In Manufacturing: hot rolled bars (excluding hollow drill bars and rods) of non-alloy steel (of other than of free-cutting steel) – by 98.8%, woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing ≤ 200 g/m², for technical or industrial uses (excluding gauze, medical gauze) – by 95.6%, single-phase AC motors of an output ≤ 750 W – by 74.2%, self-propelled trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment, non-powered by an electric motor – by 73.2%, flat semi-finished products (of non-alloy steel) – by 72.0%,



tubes and pipes, of circular cross-section, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, seamless, of steel other than stainless steel (excluding precision tubes and pipes) – by 71.7%, ferro-silicon – by 67.0%, inorganic fungicides, bactericides and seed treatments (excluding sulphur) – by 59.4%, uncoated, unbleached sack kraft paper (excluding for writing, printing or other graphic purposes, punch card stock and punch card tape paper) – by 58.8%, chest freezers of a capacity ≤ 800 litres – by 55.7%, woven fabrics of carded wool or carded fine animal hair – by 53.6%, non-refractory clay building bricks (excluding of siliceous fossil meals or earths) – by 51.5%, spirits obtained from distilled grape wine or grape marc – by 48.6%, ammonia in aqueous solution – by 48.4%, portland cement – by 45.7%, wine and grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol, put up with pressure of CO₂ in solution ≥ 1 bar < 3 , at 20°C (excluding sparkling wine) – by 44.7%, plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood, each ply not exceeding 6 mm thickness (excluding products with at least one outer ply of tropical wood or non-coniferous wood) – by 43.9%, iron or steel doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames – by 42.5%, woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing ≤ 200 g/m², for household linen or home furnishing – by 40.1%, wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness > 6 mm (excluding coniferous and tropical woods and oak blocks, strips and friezes) – by 39.1%, electric instantaneous water heaters – by 35.4%, quicklime – by 35.2%, vodka of an alcoholic strength by volume of $\leq 45.4\%$ – by 31.2%, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood – by 28.5%, prefabricated structural components for building or civil engineering, of cement, concrete or artificial stone – by 28.4%, blankets of wool or fine animal hair (excluding electric blankets) – by 26.4%, refined white cane or beet sugar in solid form – by 26.4%, corrugated paper and paperboard in rolls or sheets – by 25.5%, concentrated tomato puree and paste – by 25.4%, wine and grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol, of an alcoholic strength $\leq 15\%$ (excluding white wine and sparkling wine v.q.p.r.d.) – by 24.7%, men's town footwear with leather uppers (including boots and shoes; excluding waterproof footwear, footwear with a protective metal toe-cap) – by 23.2%, husked (brown) rice – by 22.9%, hydraulic lime – by 22.4%, insecticides based on organophosphorus products – by 20.4%, jams, marmalades, fruit jellies, fruit or nut purees and pastes (excluding of citrus fruit) – by 20.0%, non-motorized bicycles and other cycles with ball bearings (including delivery tricycles) – by 19.9%, creped paper and webs of cellulose fibres, weight ≤ 25 g/m² – by 16.9%, frozen whole salt water fish – by 13.8%, panty hose and tights, of knitted or crocheted synthetic fibres, measuring per single yarn < 67 decitex – by 11.6%, shampoos – by 11.4%, beer made from malt (excluding non-alcoholic beer, beer containing $\leq 0.5\%$ by volume of alcohol) – by 9.9%, washing preparations and cleaning preparations, p.r.s. – by 7.5%, sausages and similar products of meat, offal or blood and food preparations based thereon (excluding liver sausages and prepared meals and dishes) – by 6.9%, broken rice – by 3.9%, glass preserving jars, stoppers, lids and other closures – by 3.8%, wheat or meslin flour – by 2.7% and others.

During 2009 **the share of production on sub-contracting base** for some manufactures reached from 90% to 100%, for example:

appliances for overcoming deafness (excluding parts and accessories); coins (excluding coin mounted in objects of personal adornment, coins usable only as scrap or waste metal); woven fabrics of cotton weighing ≤ 100 g/m², for medical gauzes, bandages and dressings; belts and bandoliers, of leather or composition leather as well as for the significant part of wearing apparel- jackets, trousers, skirts, suits, ensembles, blouses etc. The share of crossboarder sub-contracting in the total production on sub-contracting base is 60%.