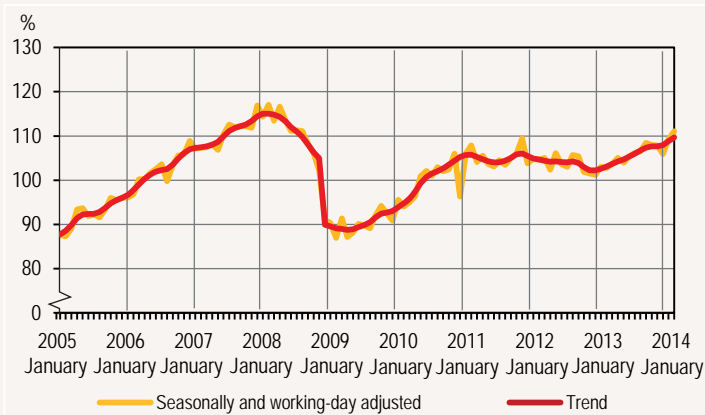


The volume of industrial production increased by 8.1% in February (Industry, February 2014)

In February 2014, industrial gross output rose by 8.1% compared to the same month of 2013. Similarly to the previous months, the growth in output mainly resulted from a significant rise in the sales of the manufacture of transport equipment, the driver of the industry and the related supplier branches.

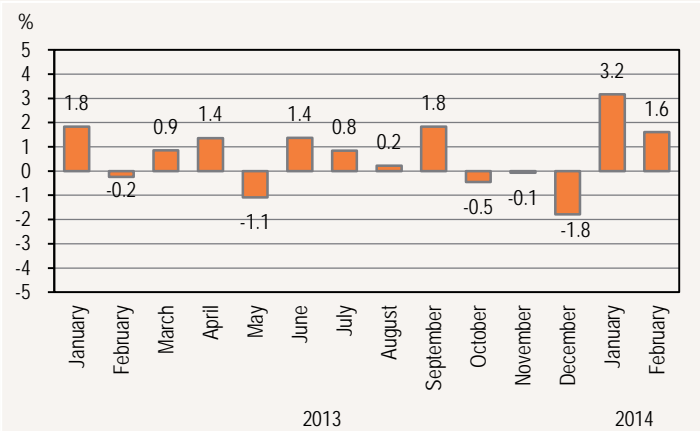
Volume indices of gross output in industry Monthly average of 2010 = 100.0

Figure 1



Changes in the volume of the industrial production compared to the previous month, seasonally and working-day adjusted

Figure 2



Industrial export sales rose by 10.3% in the first two months of 2013 and by 11.4% in February compared to the same period of the previous year. Out of the two manufacturing subsections accounting for half of export sales, the export of transport equipment, representing more than one third of manufacturing exports increased by 26.5%, at the highest rate of the manufacturing subsections. In the manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products – the other significant subsection giving more than one seventh of manufacturing exports – export volume fell by 6.2%.

Industrial domestic sales declined by 3.1% in January-February and by 0.5% in February compared to the same period of 2013. **Domestic sales of manufacturing** were 7.1% higher year-on-year in February.

Production and sales of manufacturing

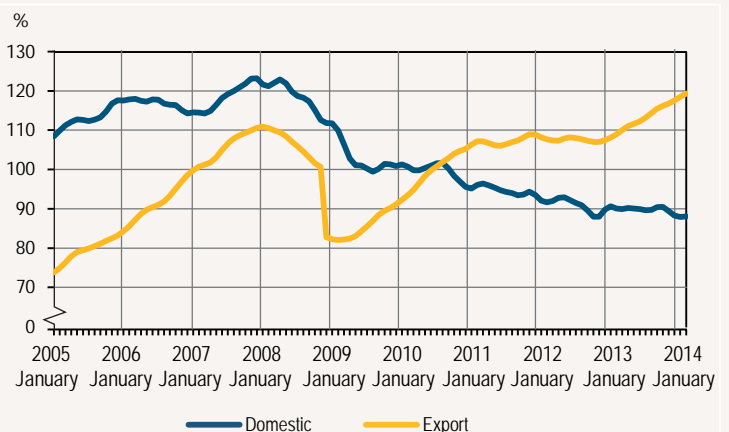
Table 1

Period	Gross output	Sales			Share of export in sales at current prices, %
		total	domestic	export	
Volume index, corresponding period of previous year = 100.0					
2012	98.3	98.8	97.0	99.6	70.8
2013	102.0	102.2	98.3	103.7	72.2
2014 January	107.8	107.3	102.1	109.2	75.0
February	109.7	110.0	107.1	111.0	74.9
From the beginning of the year	108.7	108.7	104.6	110.1	74.9

The index adjusted for working days was equal to the non-adjusted one. Year-on-year, output grew by 7.1% in the first two months of this year. The volume of industrial production in February – according to seasonally and working-day adjusted indices – was above the level of the previous month by 1.6%.

Trend of domestic and export sales in industry Monthly average of 2010 = 100.0

Figure 3



Out of the sections of industry, **the production of manufacturing** grew by 9.7% in February compared to the same month of 2013, while that of **mining and quarrying** (having little weight) increased by 7.1%. The output of **energy industry** (electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply) was 7.6% lower year-on-year, first of all as a result of a warmer weather compared with the previous year (in February 2014, the mean average temperature was 2.3°C higher than in February 2013 according to the Hungarian Meteorological Service).

Table 2

Significant subsections of manufacturing, January 2014

code	Branches denomination	Volume indices of gross output, corresponding period of previous year = 100.0	Share of subsection within manufacturing at current prices, %
CA	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	104.3	10.1
CD	Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	92.3	6.5
CG	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	103.7	6.9
CH	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	122.1	7.7
CI	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	92.3	10.9
CK	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	105.5	7.5
CL	Manufacture of transport equipment	126.6	28.3

In **February 2014**, increases were observed in ten of the thirteen subsections of **manufacturing**, while volume decreases of 4.1% to 7.7%

were measured in other subsections compared to the same month of the previous year. The production of transport equipment representing nearly three tenths of manufacturing rose at the highest rate among the manufacturing subsections, by 26.6%. This remarkable performance of the subsections was also reflected in the figures of new orders. The manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, the second largest subsection in manufacturing, dropped by 7.7%. The fall smaller than in the previous months was mainly due to the fact that increases were measured in three of the four significant classes of this subsection; in the largest one – in the manufacture of consumer electronics – a growth of 3.3% was observed. The manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products ranked third in manufacturing (accounting for one tenth of manufacturing) rose by 4.3%, due to a favourable tendency in domestic sales giving 60% of total sales. The manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products representing medium weight grew by 22.1%. To this outstanding performance the low production level of February 2013 contributed, too. An above-average volume growth was recorded in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (17.1%), as well as in that of electrical equipment (14.8%). The output of coke, and refined petroleum products declined year-on-year by 7.7%, the demand for the products of this subsection decreased in both domestic and external markets.

In February 2014, **total new orders** in the observed branches of manufacturing grew by 17.3% compared to the same month of 2013. The volume of new domestic orders rose by 20.6%, while that of new export orders increased by 16.8%. The volume of **total stock of orders** was above the level of February 2013 by 13.3%.

In the first two months of 2014, the **labour productivity** of industrial enterprises with 5 or more employees rose by 5.4% compared to the same period of 2013 along with a 1.9% increase in the number of employees.

In January-February 2014, out of the **territorial units of Hungary**, industrial output declined year-on-year only in the region of Northern Great Plain (-1.4%). The highest growth was observed in Western Transdanubia (22.9%), whereas in the other regions, volume increases of 3.3% to 15.5% were measured.

Table 3

Summary data of industry

Period	Gross output	Total	Domestic	Export
		sales		
At current prices, million HUF				
2012	24 305 145	28 184 562	12 558 470	15 626 091
2013	24 831 964	28 857 180	12 169 536	16 687 644
2013 January	1 958 892	2 380 287	1 087 897	1 292 389
February	1 932 337	2 291 931	999 473	1 292 458
March	2 121 875	2 505 262	1 057 305	1 447 958
April	2 013 917	2 357 445	959 412	1 398 033
May	2 014 430	2 297 353	960 396	1 336 956
June	2 060 012	2 320 718	930 197	1 390 522
July	2 082 332	2 320 694	968 793	1 351 902
August	1 912 248	2 148 505	891 922	1 256 583
September	2 293 965	2 616 997	1 027 513	1 589 484
October	2 283 681	2 640 349	1 079 332	1 561 018
November	2 235 794	2 582 045	1 069 889	1 512 155
December	1 922 482	2 395 593	1 137 407	1 258 186
2014 January	2 083 249	2 433 161	1 005 850	1 427 311
February	2 118 961	2 434 931	967 400	1 467 531
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
From the beginning of the year	4 202 210	4 868 092	1 973 250	2 894 842

Table 3

Summary data of industry (continued)

Period	Gross output	Total	Domestic	Export
		sales		
Volume index, corresponding period of previous year = 100.0				
2012	98.2	97.8	96.1	99.3
2013	101.4	102.0	98.2	104.9
2013 January	98.3	101.6	101.4	101.8
February	94.1	91.9	85.8	97.2
March	96.5	97.3	97.1	97.5
April	105.0	107.2	98.6	114.0
May	97.9	98.6	96.9	99.9
June	99.4	97.9	95.6	99.4
July	105.5	105.0	101.0	108.0
August	98.5	98.8	94.1	102.4
September	105.4	109.0	104.6	112.0
October	105.9	108.4	105.2	110.7
November	103.8	103.6	101.7	104.9
December	106.8	105.3	98.0	112.9
2014 January	106.1	102.7	94.5	109.3
February	108.1	106.3	99.5	111.4
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
From the beginning of the year	107.1	104.5	96.9	110.3

Further information, data (links):

- [Tables](#)
- [Tables \(STADAT\)](#)
- [Methodology](#)
- www.ksh.hu

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