

42/2014 STATISTICAL REFLECTIONS

Figure 1

Table 1

32503 156065 627/12045

12 June 2014

Industrial production increased by 10.1% in April

Industry, second estimate, April 2014

In April 2014, industrial gross output grew by 10.1% compared to the same month of 2013. Mainly a rise in the sales of transport equipment and the related supplier branches, as well as of food industry played a role in the growth of output.

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

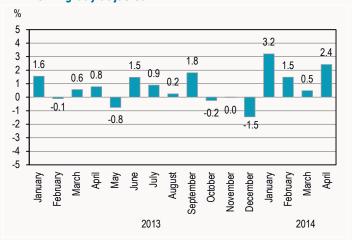


Production and sales of manufacturing

Period		Gross	Sales			Share of	
		output	total	domestic	export	export in sales at	
		Volume	,	esponding pear = 100.0	period of	current prices, %	
2012		98.3	98.8	97.0	99.6	70.8	
2013		102.0	102.2	98.3	103.7	72.2	
2014	January	108.0	107.4	101.9	109.3	75.0	
	February	109.7	109.9	107.3	110.8	74.9	
	March	112.2	112.3	106.4	114.4	75.0	
	April	111.1	110.1	111.0	109.7	72.8	
From the beginning of the year		110.3	110.0	106.8	111.1	74.4	

The index adjusted for working days was equal to the non-adjusted one. Year-on-year, output rose by 8.9% in the first four months of this year. The volume of industrial production in April – according to seasonally and working-day adjusted indices – was above the level of the previous month by 2.4%.

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



Industrial export sales rose by 11.4% in the first four months of 2013 and by 9.8% in April 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 19.1%. In the manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products — the other significant subsection giving nearly one seventh of manufacturing exports — export volume grew by 5.7%. Industrial domestic sales declined by 1.4% in January-April and rose — for the first time this year — by 3.8% in April compared to the same period of 2013. Domestic sales of manufacturing were 11% higher year-on-year in April.

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

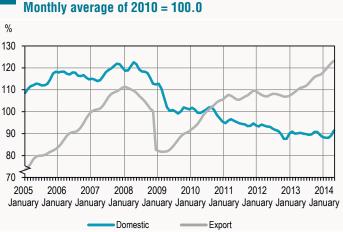


Figure 3

Out of the sections of industry, **the production of manufacturing** grew by 11.1% in April compared to the same month of 2013, while that of **mining and quarrying** (having little weight) increased at a similar rate of 11.2%. The output of **energy industry** (electricity, gas, steam and airconditioning supply) was 8.6% lower year-on-year.

Table 2 Significant subsections of manufacturing, April 2014

		1		
	Branches	Volume indices	Share of subsection within manufacturing at current prices, %	
code	denomination	of gross output, corresponding period of previous year = 100.0		
CA	Manufacture of food products,			
	beverages and tobacco products	110.1	11.1	
CD	Manufacture of coke, and refined			
	petroleum products Manufacture of rubber and	113.1	7.0	
CG	plastics products, and other			
	non-metallic mineral products Manufacture of basic metals and	107.3	7.4	
CH	fabricated metal products,			
CI	except machinery and equipment Manufacture of computer,	111.0	7.6	
	electronic and optical products Manufacture of machinery and	107.8	11.1	
CK	equipment n.e.c.	91.6	7.0	
CL	Manufacture of transport equipment	121.6	27.6	

In **April 2014**, a decrease was observed in only one of the thirteen subsections of **manufacturing**, while volume increases of 1.6% to 21.6% were measured in the other subsections compared to the same month of the previous year. Out of subsections with a significant weight the

production of transport equipment representing nearly three tenths of manufacturing grew by 21.6%. A higher growth of 32% was measured in the manufacture of motor vehicles, which was the dominant class of the subsection. The manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, the second largest subsection has been rising already for two months: the output was above the level of the same month of the previous year by 7.8%, mainly due to an increase of more than 25% in the manufacture of consumer electronics. The manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products ranked third in manufacturing (accounting for one ninth of manufacturing) rose remarkably by 10.1%. To the good performance of the subsection the Easter effect contributed, too: Easter was in April this year, while it was in March last year. The output of coke, and refined petroleum products increased – for the first time this year – by 13.1%, primarily as a result of a favourable tendency in export sales. An aboveaverage volume growth was observed in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (17%) representing medium weight, as well as in that of textiles, wearing apparel, leather and related products having the smallest weight (14.8%), too. A volume decrease (-8.4%) was recorded in the manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c., owing to a significant fall both in domestic and export sales.

In April 2014, **total new orders** in the observed branches of manufacturing grew by 6.5% compared to the same month of 2013. The volume of new domestic orders rose by 18.2%, while that of new export orders increased by 4.8%. The volume of **total stock of orders** was above the level of April 2013 by 18.4%.

In the first four months of 2014, the **labour productivity** of industrial enterprises with 5 or more employees grew by 6.7% compared to the same period of 2013 along with a 2.2% increase in the number of employees.

In January-April 2014, industrial production rose in **every region of Hungary** year-on-year. The highest growth was observed in Western Transdanubia (22.5%), whereas in the other regions, volume increases of 4.4% to 11.1% were measured.

Summary data of industry

Table 3

Daviad	0	Total	Domestic	Export	
Period	Gross output	sales			
		At current prices, million HUF			
012	24 305 145	28 184 562	12 558 470	15 626 091	
013	24 831 964	28 857 180	12 169 536	16 687 644	
013 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	
014 January	2 095 388	2 437 437	1 008 202	1 429 235	
February	2 120 003	2 434 425	968 505	1 465 920	
March	2 315 988	2 626 608	984 930	1 641 677	
April	2 204 105	2 493 867	968 588	1 525 278	
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					
om the beginning of the year	8 735 484	9 992 335	3 930 225	6 062 110	

Summary data of industry (continued)

Table 3

Daviad	One as autout	Total	Domestic	Export
Period	Gross output	·	sales	
	Volume index, co	orresponding period of previou	ıs 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
014 January	106.4	102.9	94.7	109.5
February	108.2	106.3	99.6	111.2
March	110.6	107.3	96.8	114.7
April	110.1	107.4	103.8	109.8
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
rom the beginning of the year	108.9	106.0	98.6	111.4

Further information, data (links):

<u>Tables</u>

Tables (STADAT)

Methodology www.ksh.hu

Contact details:

kommunikacio@ksh.hu

Information services

Telephone: +36 1 345 6789