

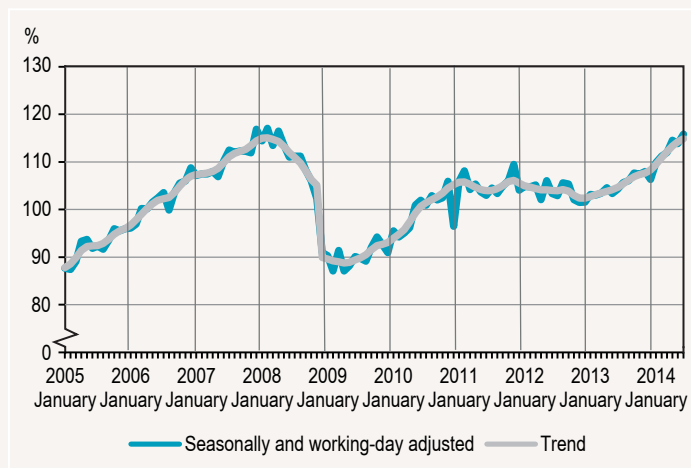
## Industrial production increased by 11.3% in June

### Industry, June 2014, second estimate

In June 2014, industrial gross output grew by 11.3% compared to the same month of 2013. In addition to the manufacture of transport equipment and the related supplier branches, the growth in the manufacture of food products and consumer electronics contributed primarily to the expansion of the production.

Figure 1

#### Volume indices of gross output in industry Monthly average of 2010 = 100



#### Production and sales of manufacturing

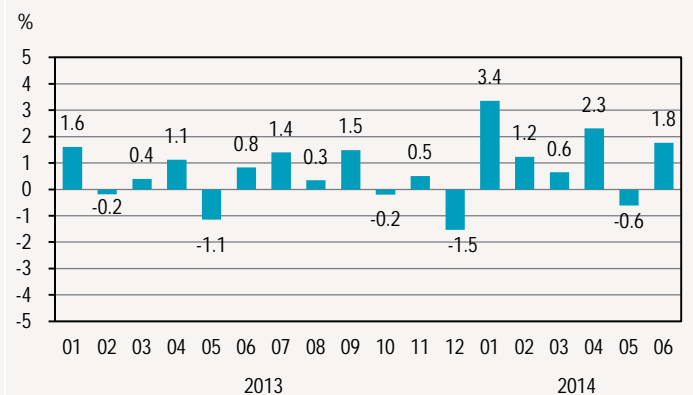
Table 1

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	108.3	107.8	102.0	109.8	75.2
February	109.9	110.1	107.2	111.2	74.9
March	112.6	112.9	106.5	115.2	75.1
April	110.9	109.9	111.3	109.4	72.8
May	111.4	108.6	103.0	110.8	72.9
June	112.9	113.7	111.0	114.6	73.7
From the beginning of the year	111.1	110.5	106.9	111.9	74.1

The index adjusted for working days was equal to the non-adjusted one. Year-on-year, output grew by 9.4% in the first six months of this year. The volume of industrial production in June – according to seasonally and working-day adjusted indices – was above the level of the previous month by 1.8%.

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

Figure 2



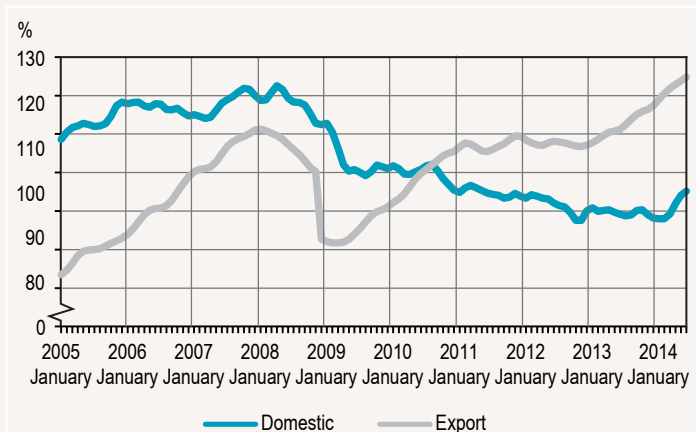
Abbreviations used in figures.

**Industrial export sales** rose by 12.2% in the first six months of 2013 and by 15.1% in June compared to the same period of the previous year. Out of the two manufacturing subsections accounting for nearly half of export sales, the export of transport equipment, representing more than one third of manufacturing exports increased by 24.4% in June. In the manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products – the other significant subsection giving almost one seventh of manufacturing exports – export volume grew by 1.2%.

**Industrial domestic sales** rose by 1.0% in January-June and by 8.4% in June compared to the same period of 2013. **Domestic sales of manufacturing** were 11% higher year-on-year in June.

Figure 3

#### Trend of domestic and export sales in industry Monthly average of 2010 = 100



Out of the sections of industry, **the production of manufacturing** grew by 12.9% in June compared to the same month of 2013, while that of **mining and quarrying** (having little weight) declined by 4.1%. The output of **energy industry** (electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply) was 8.1% lower year-on-year.

Table 2

### Significant subsections of manufacturing, June 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	114.6	11.4
CD	Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	153.8	7.3
CG	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	104.9	7.1
CH	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	111.7	7.4
CI	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	101.4	10.7
CK	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	101.1	8.4
CL	Manufacture of transport equipment	123.5	27.4

In **June 2014**, a decrease was observed in only one of the thirteen subsections of **manufacturing**, while volume increases of 1.1% to 53.8% 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 giving nearly three tenths of manufacturing rose by 23.5%. A higher growth of 31.4% was recorded in the manufacture of motor vehicles, which was the dominant class of the subsection. The manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products, the second largest subsection (representing more than one-ninth of manufacturing) grew by 14.6%. Out of the eleven groups of the subsection volume increases were observed in ten. The manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, ranked third in manufacturing (accounting for nearly one-ninth of manufacturing) rose slightly, by 1.4%. Out of the two dominant classes of the subsection a remarkable fall (-11.8%) was recorded in the larger one, in the manufacture of communication equipment, while an outstanding growth (+22.6%) was measured in the smaller one, in the manufacture of consumer electronics. The output of coke, and refined petroleum products representing medium weight increased at the highest rate of 53.8%, first of all as a result of the very low base, which was caused by a factory revision induced shortfall. The manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather and related products having the smallest weight continued to rise: the production of the subsection grew by 17.4% in June, primarily owing to a favourable tendency in export sales. A two-digit volume growth was recorded in the manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products representing medium weight (11.7%), as well as in that of wood and paper products, and printing having smaller weight (10.2%).

In June 2014, **total new orders** in the observed branches of manufacturing rose by 17.7% compared to the same month of 2013. The volume of new domestic orders grew by 11.7%, while that of new export orders increased by 18.6%. The volume of total stock of orders was above the level of June 2013 by 20.4%.

In the first six months of 2014, the **labour productivity** of industrial enterprises with 5 or more employees rose by 7.2% compared to the same period of 2013 along with a 2.3% increase in the number of employees.

In January-June 2014, industrial production grew in **every region of Hungary** year-on-year. The highest growth was observed in Western Transdanubia (20%), whereas in the other regions, volume increases of 3.8% to 15% were measured.

Table 3

### Summary data of industry

Period	Gross output	Total	Domestic	Export
		sales		
<b>At current prices, million HUF</b>				
2012	24 305 145	28 184 562	12 558 470	15 626 091
2013	24 749 578	28 733 078	12 124 437	16 608 641
2013 January	1 960 093	2 374 126	1 085 448	1 288 678
February	1 928 735	2 282 307	996 542	1 285 765
March	2 113 368	2 491 373	1 054 056	1 437 317
April	2 013 205	2 352 700	957 497	1 395 203
May	2 004 524	2 284 365	956 096	1 328 269
June	2 044 540	2 302 404	926 611	1 375 793
July	2 074 959	2 317 058	962 989	1 354 069
August	1 907 501	2 141 675	887 276	1 254 399
September	2 277 725	2 598 414	1 023 728	1 574 686
October	2 268 248	2 626 672	1 073 775	1 552 897
November	2 236 092	2 577 196	1 066 848	1 510 348
December	1 920 586	2 384 788	1 133 570	1 251 219
2014 January	2 097 036	2 436 302	1 004 990	1 431 312
February	2 111 055	2 425 789	963 631	1 462 157
March	2 309 083	2 620 186	980 999	1 639 187
April	2 195 658	2 485 570	965 724	1 519 846
May	2 215 418	2 448 987	967 142	1 481 845
June	2 306 119	2 577 977	974 847	1 603 130
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
From the beginning of the year	13 234 369	14 994 811	5 857 333	9 137 477

Table 3

## Summary data of industry (continued)

Period	Gross output	Total	Domestic	Export
		sales		
<b>Volume index, corresponding period of previous year = 100.0</b>				
2012	98.2	97.8	96.1	99.3
2013	101.1	101.5	97.8	104.4
2013 January	98.4	101.4	101.1	101.6
February	93.9	91.5	85.5	96.6
March	96.2	96.8	96.8	96.7
April	105.0	107.0	98.4	113.8
May	97.5	98.1	96.5	99.3
June	98.7	97.1	95.3	98.4
July	105.1	104.8	100.4	108.2
August	98.3	98.5	93.6	102.3
September	104.6	108.2	104.2	111.0
October	105.2	107.8	104.6	110.1
November	103.9	103.4	101.5	104.8
December	106.7	104.8	97.6	112.3
2014 January	106.4	103.1	94.7	110.0
February	108.0	106.4	99.5	111.6
March	110.7	107.7	96.8	115.5
April	109.7	107.3	103.7	109.7
May	110.1	108.3	104.6	110.9
June	111.3	112.5	108.4	115.1
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
From the beginning of the year	109.4	107.5	101.0	112.2

## Further information, data (links):

[Tables](#)  
[Tables \(STADAT\)](#)  
[Methodology](#)  
[Abbreviations used in figures](#)  
[www.ksh.hu](http://www.ksh.hu)

## Contact details:

[kommunikacio@ksh.hu](mailto:kommunikacio@ksh.hu)  
[Information services](#)  
 Telephone: +36 1 345 6789