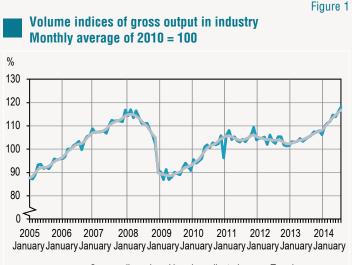


In July 2014, industrial gross output grew by 12.3% compared to the same month of 2013. In addition to the manufacture of transport equipment and the related supplier branches, the growth in the manufacture of food products and consumer electronics contributed primarily to the expansion of the production.



---- Seasonally and working-day adjusted ------ Trend



Production and sales of manufacturing

The index adjusted by working days was equal to the non-adjusted one. Year-on-year, output grew by 9.8% in the first seven months of this year. The volume of industrial production in July – according to seasonally and working-day adjusted indices – was above the level of the previous month by 1.6%.

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

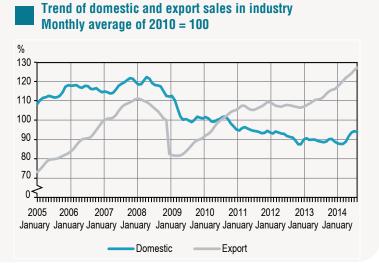
Figure 2

Figure 3



Industrial export sales rose by 12.6% in the first seven months of 2013 and by 15.3% in July compared to the same period of the previous year. In July out of the two manufacturing subsections accounting for more than half of export sales, the export of transport equipment, representing more than one third of manufacturing exports increased at the highest rate so far this year (by 32%). In the manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products – the other significant subsection giving nearly one seventh of manufacturing exports –, the export volume grew by 11.4%.

Industrial domestic sales rose by 1.5% in January–July and by 4.8% in July compared to the same period of 2013. Domestic sales of manufacturing were 7.7% higher year-on-year in July.



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Table 1

Out of the sections of industry, the production of manufacturing grew by 13% in July compared to the same month of 2013, while that of mining and quarrying (having little weight) fell by 11.2%. The output of energy industry (electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply) was 1.3% higher year-on-year.

Table 2 Significant subsections of manufacturing, July 2014

	-		
	Branches	Volume indices	Share of
code	denomination	of gross output, corresponding period of previous year = 100.0	subsection within manufacturing at current prices, %
CA	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products Manufacture of coke, and refined	106.2	11.8
CD	petroleum products	111.5	7.4
CG	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products,	106.8	7.3
CH	except machinery and equipment	104.4	7.3
CI	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	109.9	10.2
СК	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	103.4	7.0
CL	Manufacture of transport equipment	131.9	28.5

In July 2014, a decrease was observed in only one of the thirteen subsections of manufacturing, while volume increases of 3.4% to 31.9% 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 accounting for nearly three tenths of manufacturing rose outstandingly, by 31.9%. A higher growth of 46% 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 6.2%, due to a favourable tendency in both domestic and export sales. The manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products ranked third in manufacturing (giving more than one tenth of manufacturing) rose by 9.9%. Out of the two dominant classes of the subsection, a drop (3.9%) was recorded in the larger one, in the manufacture of communication equipment, while a significant growth (34.4%) was measured in the smaller one, in the manufacture of consumer electronics. A two-digit volume growth (12.3%) was recorded in other manufacturing accounting for small weight for the first time this year, mainly due to the outstanding export sales of the manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies. A two-digit volume growth was also measured in the output of coke, and refined petroleum products representing medium weight (11.5%), as well as in that of electrical equipment having smaller weight (11.3%). The manufacture of chemicals and chemical products declined for the first time this year, by 0.3%, owing to the strong fall in the manufacture of plastics in primary forms giving 60% of the subsection.

In July 2014, total new orders in the observed branches of manufacturing rose by 17.5% compared to the same month of 2013. The volume of new domestic orders grew by 12.5%, while that of new export orders increased by 18.3%. The volume of total stock of orders was above the level of July 2013 by 19.2%.

In the first seven months of 2014, the labour productivity of industrial enterprises with 5 or more employees rose by 7.5% compared to the same period of 2013 along with a 2.3% increase in the number of employees.

In January-July 2014, industrial production grew in every region of Hungary year-on-year. The highest growth was observed in Western Transdanubia (19.7%), whereas in the other regions, volume increases of 2.9% to 16.6% were measured.

Table 3

Deviad		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	24 749 578	28 733 078	12 124 437	16 608 641
013 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
014 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	2 365 152	2 572 707	980 963	1 591 744
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
rom the beginning of the year	15 599 521	17 567 518	6 838 296	10 729 221

Summary data of industry

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	J	0	
	_		

Table 3

Summary data of industry (continued)

Period	Gross output	Total	Domestic	Export
		sales		
	Volume index,	corresponding period of previo	us year = 100.0	
012	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
Мау	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
014 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	112.3	111.1	104.8	115.3
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
From the beginning of the year	109.8	108.0	101.5	112.6

Further information, data (links): Contact details: <u>Tables</u> kommunikacio@ksh.hu Tables (STADAT) <u>Methodology</u> Information services Abbreviations used in figures Telephone: +36 1 345 6789 www.ksh.hu

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