

Industrial production increased by 7.6% in September

Industry, September 2014, second estimate

In September 2014, industrial gross output rose by 7.6% 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



Table 1

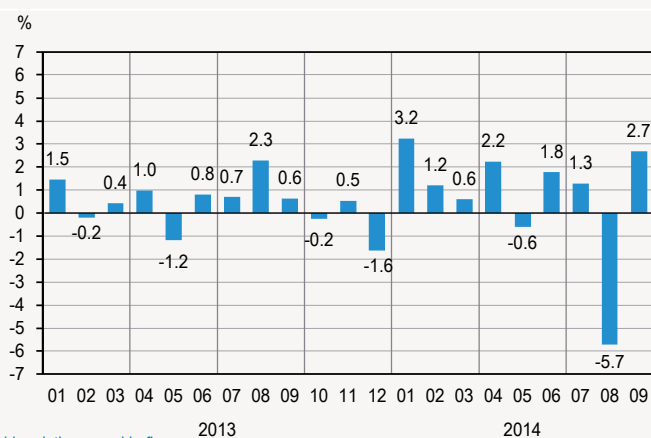
Production and sales of manufacturing

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	101.4	101.6	97.5	103.2	72.3	
2014	January	108.3	107.7	101.8	109.8	75.2
	February	109.8	110.1	107.1	111.2	75.0
	March	112.6	112.9	106.5	115.2	75.1
	April	110.9	109.9	111.2	109.4	72.8
	May	111.4	108.6	102.9	110.8	72.9
	June	113.0	113.6	111.0	114.6	73.7
	July	112.9	112.9	107.8	114.9	72.6
	August	100.1	100.1	97.6	101.1	71.5
	September	107.9	107.5	106.0	108.1	73.5
From the beginning of the year		109.7	109.3	105.8	110.6	73.6

The index adjusted for working days grew by 5.2%. Year-on-year, output increased by 8.6% in the first nine months of this year. The volume of industrial production in September – according to seasonally and working-day adjusted indices – was above the level of the previous month by 2.7%.

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

Figure 2



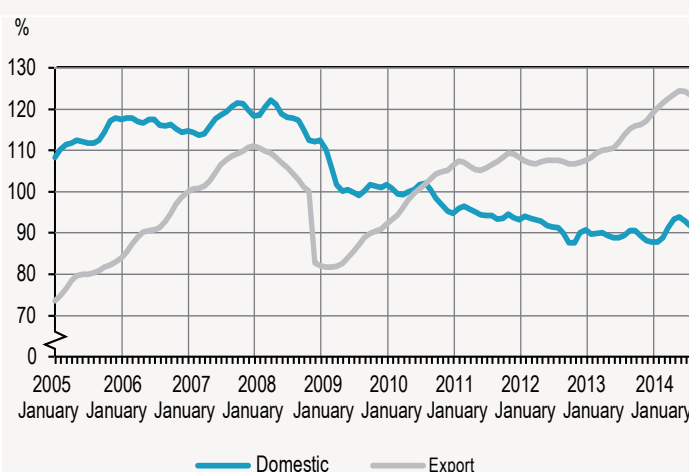
Abbreviations used in figures:

Industrial export sales rose by 11.1% in the first nine months of 2014 and by 8.0% in September compared to the same period of the previous year. In September, out of the two manufacturing subsections accounting for almost half of export sales, the export of transport equipment, representing more than one third of manufacturing exports increased by 14%. In the manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products – the other significant subsection giving 15% of manufacturing exports –, the export volume grew by 8.2%.

Industrial domestic sales rose by 1.5% in January–September and by 2.0% in September compared to the same period of 2013. **Domestic sales of manufacturing** were 6.0% higher year-on-year in September.

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 7.9% in September compared to the same month of 2013, while that of **mining and quarrying** (having little weight) increased by 22.1%. The output of **energy industry** (electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply) practically remained at the level of September 2013.

Table 2

Significant subsections of manufacturing, September 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	11.2
CD	Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	87.3	6.1
CG	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	103.9	7.2
CH	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	104.5	7.2
CI	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	106.8	11.5
CK	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	101.5	8.2
CL	Manufacture of transport equipment	116.0	27.5

In **September**, a decrease was observed in only one of the thirteen subsections of **manufacturing**, while volume increases of 1.5% to 21.4% 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 rose by 16%. A significant growth was recorded in every

class belonging to the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers division, which gives 97.5% of the subsection. The manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (accounting for more than 11% of manufacturing) grew by 6.8%. Out of the two dominant classes of the subsection, a considerable fall (15.1%) was measured in the smaller one, in the manufacture of communication equipment, while an outstanding growth (31.9%) was recorded in the larger one, in the manufacture of consumer electronics. The manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products ranked third in manufacturing, (representing 11% of manufacturing) increased by 4.3%, due to a favourable tendency in both domestic and export sales. The manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather and related products having the smallest weight continued to rise: the production of the subsection rose at the highest rate of 21.4%, solely as a result of expansion in export sales. After a two-month fall a growth was observed (20.9%) in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products. Below average volume increases were measured in three subsections with medium weight: in the manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products (4.5%), in that of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products (3.9%), as well as in that of machinery and equipment (1.5%). Out of manufacturing subsections, the manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products dropped the most: the high production level of September 2013 also played a role in this fall of 12.7%.

In September 2014, **total new orders** in the observed branches of manufacturing rose by 8.8% compared to the same month of 2013. The volume of new domestic orders grew by 12.9%, while that of new export orders increased by 8.2%. The volume of **total stock of orders** was above the level of September 2013 by 17.2%.

In the first nine months of 2014, the **labour productivity** of industrial enterprises with 5 or more employees rose by 6.4% compared to the same period of 2013 along with a 2.2% increase in the number of employees.

In January–September 2014, industrial production grew in **every region of Hungary** year-on-year. The highest growth was observed in Western Transdanubia (18.3%), whereas in the other regions, volume increases of 2.9 to 17.5% were measured.

Table 3

Summary data of industry

Period	Gross output	Total	Domestic sales	Export
		At current prices, million HUF		
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	2 096 493	2 435 987	1 004 543	1 431 443
February	2 110 515	2 425 358	963 172	1 462 186
March	2 308 996	2 619 927	980 756	1 639 171
April	2 195 730	2 485 452	965 443	1 520 009
May	2 214 998	2 456 757	966 750	1 490 006
June	2 307 323	2 585 229	974 655	1 610 574
July	2 362 795	2 573 148	981 731	1 591 417
August	1 930 262	2 164 855	861 555	1 303 300
September	2 472 967	2 731 368	1 009 849	1 721 520
October				
November				
December				
From the beginning of the year	20 000 079	22 478 080	8 708 454	13 769 626

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	101.1	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	94.6	110.0
February	107.9	106.4	99.4	111.6
March	110.7	107.7	96.7	115.5
April	109.7	107.3	103.7	109.7
May	110.2	108.7	104.5	111.6
June	111.4	112.8	108.4	115.6
July	112.2	111.1	104.9	115.3
August	100.5	101.6	100.3	102.4
September	107.6	105.7	102.0	108.0
October				
November				
December				
From the beginning of the year	108.6	107.2	101.5	111.1

Further information, data (links):

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

Contact details:

kommunikacio@ksh.hu[Information services](#)

Telephone: +36 1 345 6789