ECONOMY AND SOCIETY, JANUARY-DECEMBER 2010

Summary

International and domestic economic processes

While in 2009 there was a slump because of the evolving economic crisis, data for 2010 show that growth started. Based on estimations by international organisations the performance of the **global economy** expanded by 4.6%–5.0% in 2010 as a whole. The total economic performance of developing and emerging countries grew at a twice higher rate at least than that of developed economies.

In 2010 the economy of the United States increased by 2.8% compared to the previous year. The last time the economic performance rose at a comparable rate (by 2.7%) was in 2006, but since then slowdown, and later a decrease were observed. The consumption expenditure of households, accounting for about seven tenths of the GDP, grew again (by 1.8%) at an annual level after decreases in 2008 and 2009. Within this the rise was outstanding, 7.6% in case of consumer durable goods, representing a tenth of expenditure. The volume of gross domestic private investments became 17% higher in 2010, stopping the fall in the previous 3 years, which was largely due to the change of stocks. However, the improvement of net exports that was typical of the previous years stopped because of the higher-rate rise of imports, slowing down economic expansion. The total of government consumption expenditure and investments was 1.0% higher compared to the previous year, which has been the lowest increase since 2005. In quarter 4 of 2010 - after seasonal adjustment - the GDP expanded by 2.7% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. As a consequence, it has already been the fourth consecutive quarter when the North American economy expanded at a rate above 2%.

The economy of **Japan** expanded again – by 3.9% – in 2010 after decreases in 2008 and 2009. (This meant the highest rise in the past 10 years.) The main items on the expenditure side of the GDP grew, except for state and private investments. In October–December 2010 the gross domestic product of Japan – after seasonal adjustment – became 2.6% more than in quarter 4 of 2009.

Based on preliminary data for 2010 the economy of the **European Union**, comprising 27 member states, expanded by 1.8% compared with a decrease of 4.2% a year earlier. In quarter 4 of 2010 – after seasonal adjustment – the gross domestic product grew by 2.1% compared to the same quarter of the previous year. In the past three quarters the rate of increase stabilised at around 2%. The performance of Germany, the largest national economy of the EU-27, continued to expand at a higher rate than the average. In the last quarter of the year there was a decrease in two of the 19 countries sending data: Greece and Romania. The Baltic States, hit earlier by a serious recession, also stepped on a path of growth, while the fall of the Greek economy (6.6%) continued. In case of the other countries the GDP rose at a rate exceeding 1.0%, except for Spain (0.6%).

According to the common flash estimate of the HCSO and Ecostat – using a restricted information base – the gross domestic product of Hungary was up by 2.0% in quarter 4 of 2010 compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The rise took place after a decrease of 4.3% a year earlier. According to the seasonally and calendar-adjusted index the rise was equal to 2.4%, which puts Hungary in the middle of the ranking of European Union member states. Compared to the previous quarter – also based on a seasonally and calendar-adjusted index – the performance of the economy rose further in October–December, too, by 0.2%. In the year as a whole the economy expanded by 1.2% compared with a fall of 6.7% in 2009. Thus the volume increase of GDP was above 1.0% again after 2006.

The detailed data on the change of gross domestic product in the last quarter and in the year as a whole are not yet available. At present, in addition to detailed GDP data for quarters 1–3, infra-annual branch statistics help interpret the effects forming the GDP.

From **expenditure side** the expansion of net exports represents the engine of the growth, enhanced by the recovery of domestic demand in quarter 3. The consumption expenditure of households – at constant prices – rose by 0.8% in quarter 3 according to the available data (for the first three quarters of the year), in addition to which social transfers in kind from the government to households expanded by 3.0%. Despite the recovery in quarter 3 the final consumption of households lessened by 2.6% in the first nine months of the year.

The volume of **government consumption** rose by 1.7% in quarter 3 of 2010 and by 2.2% in quarters 1–3 on average. The consolidated cash-

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based deficit of the **general government** (without local governments) – according to preliminary data of the Ministry for National Economy – was HUF 870 billion in 2010, HUF 55 billion less than in 2009. Of the subsystems the balances of extra-budgetary funds and social security funds improved, while that of the central government deteriorated by some HUF 100 billion.

Gross fixed capital formation was 3.8% less on average in the first nine months of 2010 than a year before. The unfavourable change of the volume of capital formation in October-December is indicated by the volume decrease of investments, accounting for the largest part of capital formation, in guarter 4. Based on the latest data the volume of developments was down by 7.8% in quarter 4 of 2010 and by 5.5% in the year as a whole. In January-December the demand for investment fell in the vast majority of branches. Of the branches having larger performance value of investment only the performance of manufacturing increased (9.4%), due to large investments in the manufacture of transport equipment and rubber products. In the area of real estate activities - related to the pattern of dwelling constructions - 17% less developments were realized than one year earlier. In transportation and storage a higher-than-average fall (13%) was recorded, too, owing to the fact that the construction of several roads and motorways was finished and because of the decline of land transport developments. However, investments rose at an outstanding rate, by 55% in education as a consequence of the extension and renovation of institutions from domestic and European Union funds.

From **production** side the slow recovery following the global recession – through our main export markets – had a significant positive effect on areas sensitive on external markets, though growth data are also closely related to the pattern of processes in the base period. Domestic industrial production reached a two-digit increase during the year, the engine of growth being exports. Among goods-producing branches the performance of agriculture continued to decline as a consequence of unfavourable natural circumstances, and the output of construction also went on decreasing parallel with the narrowing of constructions typically ordered by the state as well as the fall in dwelling construction. Partially available data on services branches of the national economy show a varied picture.

The performance of the export-driven Hungarian industry, integrated into the economy of the Union, was largely influenced by the acceleration of the international boom as well as processes in the base period. According to detailed statistics, broken down by branches, the volume of **industrial**

production rose by 10.5% in 2010 after a fall of 18% a year before. The total expansion resulted from the 16% increase of sales on external markets, domestic sales being 2.9% lower than one year before. The performance of manufacturing, mainly producing for exports, was 12% higher in 2010 than a year earlier. The production of energy industry was up by 1.3% compared to the previous year, while the output of mining and quarrying, having low weight, declined by 22%. Of larger branches – altogether representing almost the half of production – the growth rate of production was higher than the industrial average in the manufacture of transport equipment (18%), computer, electronic and optical products (20%), basic metals and fabricated metal products (13%) and chemicals and chemical products (14%).

Gross industrial production per capita rose by 12% over the year – along with the decrease of the staff size by 1.2%. The total order stock of industry was 1.3% higher at the end of December than one year before, and the volume of new orders in December increased by 12%. **Industrial producer prices** rose by 4.5% in 2010, resulting from the 7.3% rise of domestic sales prices and the 1.9% rise of export prices.

The declining trend in **construction** lasting since 2006 continued, and the output of the branch was down by 10.1% in 2010. The erection of buildings became 5.2% less on average during the year, which was largely influenced by the considerable, about 35% fall of dwelling constructions. Civil engineering works became more than 15% lower, among others owing to the fall in the output of organisations engaged in road constructions by some one third. The contract stock of enterprises at the end of the year was 13% less than one year earlier. Construction output prices rose by 1.1% in 2010.

The pattern of **dwelling constructions** remained unfavourable. The number of construction permits issued during the year lagged behind that of newly occupied dwellings, which was unparalleled in the past twenty years. In 2010, 17 thousand new dwelling construction permits were issued, which was approximately two-fifths less than in the previous year, and 17 % less than the number of newly built dwellings (21 thousand), which also indicates a possible further decrease of dwelling constructions.

The performance of **agriculture** is significantly influenced by the pattern of economic performance as well as natural factors. It is largely due to this that the volume of agricultural production fell by 11% in 2009 and – according to preliminary data – by a further 6.0% last year following the outstanding growth of 27% in 2008. In 2010 as a consequence of the ex-

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traordinarily wet weather crop production results deteriorated. The performance of the branch was 11% lower than in the previous year, within which the production volume of cereals and industrial crops was down by 8% and 11%, respectively. The output of live animals and animal products grew slightly, by 0.9%. The producer price level of agricultural products augmented by 17% in 2010 compared with a decrease of 9.5% in the previous year. Prices increased in all observed groups of crop products, even at rates exceeding 50%, while the price level of live animals and animal products rose modestly, by 1.8%.

Of partial information closely related to the pattern of **household consumption** the volume of **retail trade turnover** decreased again in the fourth quarter following a slight recovery in the third quarter compared to the same period of the previous year. The volume of goods sold in retail trade was 2.1% (according to calendar-adjusted data 2.3%) less in 2010 than in the previous year. The turnover of food, drinks and tobacco diminished at the same rate as the average, by 2.1%, while that of non-food products fell by 0.9% and sales of automotive fuel dropped by 5.3%.

The turnover of **catering units** – including catering units of public accommodation establishments – amounted to a total HUF 701 billion in 2010. The turnover has declined since 2006; in 2010 it was 1.7% lower than one year before, a lower rate than what were measured in the previous years.

Although all in all the indicators of tourism show a slight improvement compared to the previous year, based on turnover and financial data they fail to reach the level recorded before the crisis. At **public accommodation establishments** 7.3 million international and domestic tourist arrivals and 19 million tourism nights were registered. The number of tourist arrivals and tourism nights was 1.9% and 1.5% higher, respectively, than in 2009. The expansion can be observed for both international and domestic tourists: the former spent 1.4%, while the latter 1.6% more tourism nights at our accommodation establishments than in 2009. The occupancy rate of hotel rooms was 45%, which is 2 percentage points higher than what was measured in the previous year.

In 2010 the **goods transport** performance of the national economy expressed in freight tonne-kilometres was slightly less than 1% higher than in the previous year. The modest growth of the performance stems from longer transport distances, for the quantity of transported goods – solely due to the fall in the quantity of goods transported by road – was down by about 8%. The passenger-kilometre performance of **interurban passenger**

transport was up by 1% compared to 2009. Of the modes of transport the performance of coach transport grew by 5%, while that of rail transport declined at the same rate. The performance of interurban passenger transport increased last year for the first time since 2006, still the level in 2010 was 9% lower than four years earlier. The role of urban passenger transport continued to moderate, the performance falling by 6% in 2010 as well as in 2009. The performance of all modes of transport decreased, of which that of bus transport at the highest rate. In 2010, 61 thousand passenger cars were registered first time in Hungary, which is approximately one-fifth less than in the previous year, and represents hardly more than one-third of the volume in 2008.

The number of **road traffic accidents causing personal injury** decreased further: the 16,300 accidents in 2010 is 9% less than one year before, and more than one-fifth lower than in 2004, when there were the most accidents during the decade. Their outcome became more favourable, too: the number of fatal accidents and those with serious injury lessened by 14% and 11%, respectively. On motorways, however, the number of accidents increased by 6% and 11% more people were injured than in 2009. (Their length was up by 140 km with the opening of the new section of M6.) The most accidents per one hundred km (62) were recorded on the M1 motorway.

The global economic recovery is also shown in the **external merchan-dise trade** of Hungary: the severe fall in 2009 was followed by a two-digit expansion in 2010. According to EUR data at current prices the value of exports and imports was 21% and 19% higher, respectively, than one year earlier. The balance of external trade showed a significant export surplus already in the previous year, which increased further by EUR 1812 million resulting from the pattern of imports and exports to reach EUR 5550 million in 2010. The growth of the surplus was recorded in the trade with EU countries, while there was a slightly increasing deficit in the trade with extra-EU countries

According to **detailed data for January–November 2010** the **volume** of exports went up by 17%, while that of imports by 16% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The **forint price level of external trade** grew by about 1% in both imports and exports, so terms of trade were essentially unchanged.

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Social and income processes

The last year brought about a change in **demographic processes** in that the number of births fluctuating over the decade sank to about 90 thousand after a considerable decline. The number of live births was lower in each month of the year – with the exception of three months – than one year before. The number of deaths – exceeding 130 thousand – was essentially unchanged compared to previous years. Mortality conditions showed an improving trend back in the first quarter of the year, but the overall picture deteriorated from April. The population number – partially based on estimates – sank below 10 million in July 2010 for the first time in five decades. At the end of the year Hungary had 9 million 986 thousand inhabitants.

The economic crisis basically influenced labour market trends in the past two years. In 2009 – at the bottom of the crisis – employment fell significantly, while unemployment rose at a considerable rate. In 2010 both the number and rate of employed persons stabilised at the level of 2009, while a further growth was observed in the number and rate of unemployed people. In 2010 the **number of employed persons** in the 15–64 year-old age group was 3 million 750 thousand and the employment rate equalled 55.4%, similarly to the previous year. The **number of unemployed people** – in the same age group – was 475 thousand, which was 54 thousand (one year earlier 92 thousand) more than in the previous year. The unemployment rate rose from 10.1% to 11.2% over a year.

In 2010 there were 2 million 702 thousand **employees** at enterprises employing at least five people and at government institutions, which is a 1.5% increase (of 41 thousand) compared to the previous year. 772 thousand people worked in the public sector in 2010, and their number rose by 25 thousand, which is still due to the growth – lasting since quarter 2 of 2009 – in the number of people working in public employment forms. In 2010 an average of 87 thousand persons worked in public employment forms, as opposed to 61 thousand one year before. The number of employees in the public sector has been continuously decreasing since 2004, a trend which continued last year as well. According to data not covering people in public employment a decrease of 0.2% was measured in the public sector. In the non-profit sector there were 103 thousand employees, which was a considerable rise of approximately 13% compared to the previous year. In the private sector the increase of the staff size can be observed from May, which was about as much as the large decline in the

number of employees in the previous period, so the staff number (1 million 827 thousand people) was essentially unchanged over the year as a whole.

Average gross monthly earnings of full-time employees – based on accounting records – were HUF 202.6 thousand in 2010, 1.4% more than one year earlier. Average net earnings amounted to HUF 132.6 thousand, which were 6.9% higher in nominal terms than in 2009. (In 2009 gross and net earnings rose by 0.6% and 1.8%, respectively.) Within this a growth of 7.6% was recorded in the private sector, 5.4% in the public sector and 5.8% in the non-profit sector. (Not considering people in public employment net earnings rose by 7.4% in the public sector.) The pattern of net earnings were dominantly influenced by the change of personal income tax rules as well as the payment of not fully applicable, ad hoc wage and salary supplements for 2010 in January and March (49 thousand forints gross in each of the two months) to employees in the public sector.

After a 2.3% decrease in 2009 the **real value of earnings** went up by 1.9% in 2010 compared to the previous year. Within this an increase of 2.6% was registered in the private sector, 0.5% in the public sector (2.4% leaving out of consideration earnings of people in public employment) and 0.9% in the non-profit sector.

At the end of 2010 gross financial assets of households were HUF 28.5 trillion, 6% more than twelve months before. The value of liabilities was HUF 11.3 trillion, 8% higher than a year earlier. Net financial assets, i.e. the difference between the two factors, amounted to HUF 17.2 trillion, 5% more than at the end of 2009. The total of the growth of net financial assets by HUF 811 billion resulted solely from the improvement of net financing capacity, for revaluations reduced the stock by HUF half a trillion. The stock value of foreign exchange loans, accounted on the liabilities side, equalled HUF 7.1 trillion at the end of 2010, 8% more than one year before. The increase is the consequence of revaluations, i.e. the fact that the forint was weaker at the end of 2010 than one year earlier. (The depreciation was 22% against the Swiss franc and 3% against the euro.) However, the value of the stock was lowered by a trend observed from the first quarter of 2009 continuing further, according to which the value of new borrowings was lower than that of repaid loans. The difference was HUF 644 billion in 2010, significantly more than the HUF 228 billion in 2009. (Back in 2008 the expansion of the stock of foreign exchange loans due to transactions was HUF 1.3 trillion.)

The pattern of **consumer prices** in 2010 was considerably influenced by processes in the base period, furthermore the increase of the excise

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duty at the beginning of the year as well as the crop failure hitting agriculture because of the extreme weather. The rate of increase of consumer prices compared to the corresponding period of the previous year moderated within the year. In the first half of the year the rate of price rise – substantially owing to tax increases in 2009 – was 5.7%. In the second half of 2010 the rate of inflation already slowed down, since from July the effect of raising the VAT tax rate in July 2009 was already part of the base. From October 2010 in turn food prices – mainly those of food with seasonal prices – rose significantly mainly because of the unfavourable weather. Thus prices were up by 4.1% on average in the second half of 2010. The consumer price rise was 4.9% **over the year** as a whole, somewhat higher than in the previous year. The price rise of electricity, gas and other fuels, furthermore, alcoholic beverages and tobacco, as well as other goods, including motor fuels and lubricants, continued to exceed the average.

Table 1

Comprehensive data
(indices as a % of the same period of the previous year)

1.) January-December 2010

	2009	January– November	December	January– Decembe	
			2010		
Industrial indices					
Production	82.2	110.7 ^R	108.5	110.5	
Domestic sales	87.5	97.0	97.8	97.1	
Export sales	81.2	116.8 ^R	112.5	116.4	
Employment	88.5	98.3	103.6	98.8	
Productivity	92.8	112.9 ^R	104.6	112.1	
Index of construction output	95.7	90.1 ^R	87.7	89.9	
Agricultural sales index	99.7	84.7	97.0	85.7	
Index of retail trade turnover	94.7	97.8	98.8	97.9	
Value of imports, million euro	55 401	60 571	5 434	66 004	
value index	75.2	119.1	119.4	119.1	
Value of exports, million euro	59 139	65 664	5 890	71 554	
value index	80.6	121.0	121.4	121.0	
Price indices					
Industrial producer prices	104.9	104.2	108.1	104.5	
Industrial domestic sale prices	101.3	107.0	110.9	107.3	
Agricultural producer prices	90.5	115.9 ^R	129.0	116.8	
Forint prices of imports	101.2	101.1			
Forint prices of exports	103.0	101.0			
Number of employees					
1000 persons	2 661	2 702	2 695	2 702	
Index	96.3	101.5	102.5	101.5	
Unemployment rate ^a ,%	10.1			11.2	
Average monthly gross earnings					
thousand HUF	199.8	201.8	210.7	202.6	
nominal index	100.6	102.0	95.4	101.4	
Average monthly net earnings					
thousand HUF	124.1	132.3	136.7	132.6	
nominal index	101.8	107.5	100.7	106.9	
^a As a percentage of population aged	15_64				

^a As a percentage of population aged 15–64.

2.) January 2011

	2009	2010	January 2011
Consumer prices	104.2	104.9	104.0
Balance of general government, billion HUF	- 925	-870	-123
Of which: central government	-737	-836	-111
social security funds	–157	– 96	-38

Source of data, unless otherwise indicated, is the data collection of the HCSO. Percentages and relative numbers have been calculated on the basis of unrounded figures. As regards other figures the sum of rounded part-data components may differ from those published earlier. Index numbers have been calculated at constant prices, unless otherwise indicated. The monthly and quarterly data should generally be regarded as preliminary ones, they may be modified later. In case of international business indicators, data on Hungary are published on the basis of inernationally comparable methodology. Tables contain the major statistical data. More detailed data and methodology can be found in the Statistical Yearbook of Hungary, and on the Internet.

Explanation of Symbols:

_	=	non-occurrence
	=	not available
0	=	less than half of unit
Х	=	not applicable
+	=	preliminary data
R	=	data revised

1. Monthly business indicators

1.1. Output of industry and construction

	Industrial production*		Output of construction			
Period	previous month = 100.0°	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous month = 100.0°	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2008						
January	99.1	107.1	107.1	106.9	79.3	79.3
February	102.0	114.0	110.6	98.2	83.2	81.3
March	96.9	103.2	108.0	98.3	88.7	84.1
April	102.7	112.6	109.1	107.0	101.2	89.0
May	97.6	104.0	108.1	98.2	93.1	90.0
June	97.7	100.8	106.8	90.5	92.5	90.5
July	100.4	101.2	106.0	103.3	88.9	90.3
August	99.7	95.0	104.7	101.7	95.5	91.0
September	98.2	101.3	104.3	98.9	102.5	92.5
October	97.2	94.5	103.2	100.1	97.6	93.1
November	96.5	89.4	101.8	102.7	101.8	94.0
December	87.3	80.7	100.0	99.2	104.0	95.0
2009						
January	101.4	77.4	77.4	95.7	86.9	86.9
February	96.2	71.0	74.1	103.7	97.2	92.1
March	104.4	84.2	77.5	99.6	101.9	96.1
April	95.2	72.8	76.3	100.5	93.1	95.1
May	101.7	77.8	76.6	95.8	90.0	93.8
June	102.0	81.2	77.4	110.5	115.1	98.3
July	99.8	80.6	77.8	88.3	94.5	97.7
August	99.3	80.3	78.1	99.3	93.2	97.0
September	104.3	85.3	78.9	103.4	98.4	97.2
October	101.5	86.9	79.7	99.7	97.1	97.2
November	98.7	93.0	80.9	92.4	85.8	95.9
December	95.3	101.4	82.2	106.2	93.5	95.7
2010						
January	108.1	103.5 ^R	103.5 ^R	91.6	85.4 ^R	85.4 ^R
February	98.5	108.2 ^R	105.8 ^R	103.3	87.0 ^R	86.3 ^R
March	100.5	104.2 ^R	105.3 ^R	103.4	93.0 ^R	89.1 ^R
April	100.5	110.0 ^R	106.4 ^R	93.8	84.2 ^R	87.5 ^R
May	105.5	114.2 ^R	108.0 ^R	101.2	89.5 ^R	88.0 ^R
June	100.7	115.3 ^R	109.3 ^R	98.4	81.7 ^R	86.5
July	99.2	109.4 ^R	109.3 ^R	103.0	95.3 ^R	87.9 ^R
August	102.1	117.8 ^R	110.3 ^R	100.2	97.2 ^R	89.3
September	100.6	111.2 ^R	110.4 ^R	97.1	90.8	89.5
October	99.1	108.5 ^R	110.2 ^R	97.5	87.6 ^R	89.2 ^R
November	104.3	114.7 ^R	110.7 ^R	102.1	98.5 ^R	90.1 ^R
December	88.2	108.5	110.5	96.0	87.7	89.9

^{*} Excluding water and waste management.

Seasonally adjusted index, corrected with working days. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

Until the end of the concerned month; the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.2. Energy consumption, consumer price index

-	Energy consumption ^a Consumer price index						
	Ene		แอก	Consumer price index			
Period	petajoule	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous month = 100.0	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	
2008							
January	122.5	106.1	106.1	101.0	107.1	107.1	
February	112.0	106.7	106.3	101.1	106.9	107.0	
March	108.0	108.0	106.9	100.6	106.7	106.9	
April	83.5	105.0	106.5	100.3	106.6	106.8	
May	70.0	100.0	105.5	101.1	107.0	106.9	
June	73.0	100.0	104.8	100.1	106.7	106.8	
July	75.0	98.7	104.0	100.1	106.7	106.8	
August	73.0	100.0	103.6	99.7	106.5	106.8	
September	79.0	100.0	103.2	100.0	105.7	106.7	
October	98.5	97.0	102.5	100.2	105.1	106.5	
November	113.0	92.6	101.3	99.8	104.2	106.3	
December	118.8	90.8	100.1	99.7	103.5	106.1	
2009							
January	117.0	95.5	95.5	100.6	103.1	103.1	
February	103.0	92.0	93.8	101.0	103.0	103.1	
March	95.0	88.0	92.0	100.5	102.9	103.0	
April	70.0	83.8	90.4	100.8	103.4	103.1	
May	60.0	85.7	89.7	101.5	103.8	103.2	
June	67.0	91.8	90.0	100.1	103.7	103.3	
July	73.0	97.3	90.8	101.3	105.1	103.6	
August	73.0	100.0	91.8	99.7	105.0	103.8	
September	74.0	93.7	92.0	99.9	104.9	103.9	
October	93.0	94.4	92.2	100.0	104.7	104.0	
November	108.0	95.6	92.6	100.3	105.2	104.1	
December	122.6	103.2	93.7	100.0	105.6	104.2	
2010							
January	115.0	98.3	98.3	101.4	106.4	106.4	
February	105.0	101.9	100.0	100.3	105.7	106.1	
March	97.0	102.1	100.6	100.7	105.9	106.0	
April	71.0	101.4	100.8	100.5	105.7	105.9	
May	64.0	106.7	101.6	100.9	105.1	105.8	
June	71.0	106.0	102.1	100.2	105.3	105.7	
July	75.0	102.7	102.2	100.1	104.0	105.4	
August	76.0	104.1	102.4	99.4	103.7	105.2	
September	77.0	104.1	102.6	99.9	103.8	105.1	
October	96.0	103.2	102.7	100.4	104.2	105.0	
November	106.0	98.1	102.1	100.3	104.2	104.9	
December	132.0	107.7	102.8	100.4	104.7	104.9	
2011							
January				100.7	104.0	104.0	

^a Source of data: 'Energy Centre' (Energy Information Agency).
^b Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.3. Producer price indices of agricultural products

Period	Crop	Live animals and animal products	Total	Crop products	Live animals and animal products	Total
	same mor	oth of the prev 100.0	ious year =	since the	e beginning of	the year ^a
2008						
January	149.9	117.2	135.2	149.9	117.2	135.2
February	147.5	117.6	134.2	149.5	117.7	135.2
March	152.0	119.9	138.1	151.3	118.8	136.8
April	141.9	120.1	132.6	149.4	119.6	136.2
May	138.3	121.7	131.5	146.4	119.8	134.8
June	120.5	122.9	121.6	134.7	120.2	128.2
July	109.1	117.6	112.8	121.8	119.6	120.8
August	95.4	112.4	102.7	116.7	118.2	117.4
September	78.2	109.3	91.4	106.7	117.2	111.2
October	67.8	107.4	83.8	93.7	116.1	103.2
November	60.9	104.1	78.0	87.5	114.8	99.1
December	62.4	101.7	77.7	85.6	113.6	97.3
2009						
January	61.7	96.5	72.1	61.7	96.5	72.1
February	63.2	96.7	72.9	61.7	96.5	71.9
March	65.3	94.8	73.5	62.1	95.5	71.7
April	73.2	98.0	80.4	63.4	95.9	72.7
May	71.5	95.7	78.5	65.5	96.0	74.4
June	82.9	96.1	87.2	67.2	96.2	76.0
July	79.1	97.0	85.4	70.7	96.4	79.1
August	84.1	96.0	88.5	72.4	96.4	80.5
September	83.7	96.1	88.6	72.4	96.4	80.8
October	92.4	93.7	92.9	80.2	96.1	86.1
November	96.3	92.9	94.8	86.0	95.7	89.8
December	101.6	94.0	98.4	87.3	95.4	90.5
2010						
January	104.9	97.7	102.0	104.9	97.7	102.0
February	102.0	97.2	100.3	104.4	97.3	101.6
March	94.6	98.1	95.9	101.8	97.7	100.2
April	94.0	94.7	94.3	101.2	97.4	99.8
May	99.9	98.4	99.4	100.5	97.5	99.4
June	99.8	98.5	99.4	102.0	97.4	100.2
July	120.5	101.4	112.8	109.7	98.0	105.0
August	131.7	103.2	120.1	113.1	98.7	107.3
September	139.7 ^R	104.3	124.3 ^R	117.7 ^R	99.3	110.1 ^R
October	136.9 ^R	107.6	124.6 ^R	123.5 ^R	100.1	113.8 ^R
November	145.3	111.0	131.0	126.5 ^R	101.1	115.9 ^R
December	141.7	109.9	129.0	127.6	101.8	116.8

^a Until the end of the concerned month; the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.4. Producer price index and domestic sales price index of industry

	Produce	Producer price index of industry		Domestic sales price index of industry		
Period	previous month = 100.0	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a	previous month = 100.0	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a
2008						_
January	102.9	104.0	104.0	105.0	111.0	111.0
February	100.7	104.8	104.4	100.5	110.6	110.8
March	100.1	105.5	104.8	100.8	110.7	110.8
April	99.8	106.3	105.2	101.0	111.7	111.0
May	98.9	104.7	105.0	100.3	111.7	111.1
June	99.5	104.3	104.9	100.7	112.1	111.3
July	99.2	103.3	104.7	101.2	113.3	111.6
August	100.7	103.0	104.5	100.1	113.1	111.8
September	101.3	104.4	104.5	100.3	112.9	111.9
October	103.5	107.6	104.8	101.2	113.2	112.0
November	100.1	106.9	105.0	98.7	110.8	111.9
December	99.2	105.6	105.0	98.4	108.2	111.6
2009						
January	103.0	105.7	105.7	100.9	104.0	104.0
February	103.2	108.4	107.1	102.4	106.1	105.0
March	100.7	109.1	107.7	99.3	104.6	104.9
April	98.1	107.2	107.6	99.1	102.5	104.3
May	98.0	106.2	107.3	99.7	101.8	103.8
June	99.9	106.6	107.2	100.9	102.1	103.5
July	98.5	106.0	107.0	98.7	99.6	102.9
August	99.5	104.6	106.7	99.8	99.1	102.5
September	100.1	103.4	106.4	100.0	98.8	102.1
October	100.0	100.0	105.7	99.5	97.3	101.6
November	100.5	100.3	105.2	100.5	99.1	101.4
December	100.1	101.3	104.9	100.0	100.7	101.3
2010						
January	100.8	99.4	99.4	101.8	101.6	101.6
February	100.9	97.2	98.3	100.8	100.0	100.8
March	99.8	96.5	97.7	100.5	101.2	100.9
April	101.6	99.9	98.3	103.0	105.2	102.0
May	103.8	105.5	99.7	103.4	109.1	103.4
June	101.4	106.9	100.9	101.0	109.2	104.4
July	100.2	108.7	102.0	99.4	109.9	105.2
August	99.8	109.0	102.9	100.3	110.5	105.8
September	99.1	107.9	103.4	99.3	109.7	106.3
October	99.2	107.1	103.8	99.8	110.0	106.6
November	101.5	108.2	104.2	101.2	110.8	107.0
December	100.0	108.1	104.5	100.1	110.9	107.3

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.5. Earnings

	Nominal gros	s earnings of yees ^a		Nominal net earnings of employees ^a		
Period	same month of	since the	same month of	since the	since the beginning of	
	the previous year = 100.0	beginning of the year ^b	the previous year = 100.0	beginning of the year ^b	the year ^b	
2008	youco.c	and you.	, ca	and year	l .	
January	98.0	98.0	99.3	99.3	92.7	
February	112.8	104.5	110.8	104.5	97.7	
March	109.6	106.1	108.3	105.7	98.9	
April	110.2	107.1	108.8	106.5	99.7	
May	109.3	107.5	108.0	106.8	99.9	
June	109.5	107.9	108.1	107.0	100.2	
July	107.4	107.8	106.6	107.0	100.2	
August	106.8	107.7	106.2	106.9	100.1	
September	108.1	107.7	107.3	106.9	100.2	
October	108.3	107.8	107.4	107.0	100.5	
November	108.5	107.8	107.4	107.0	100.7	
December	104.6	107.5	104.6	107.0	100.8	
2009						
January	94.7	94.7	95.9	95.9	93.0	
February	102.0	98.2	101.2	98.5	95.6	
March	104.3	100.2	103.3	100.1	97.2	
April	103.5	101.0	102.7	100.7	97.7	
May	102.9	101.4	102.2	101.0	97.8	
June	101.1	101.3	100.9	101.0	97.8	
July	101.6	101.4	104.1	101.4	97.9	
August	100.6	101.3	103.3	101.7	98.0	
September	100.8	101.2	103.4	101.8	98.0	
October	98.4	101.0	101.5	101.8	97.9	
November	97.0	100.6	100.2	101.7	97.7	
December	100.2	100.6	102.6	101.8	97.7	
2010						
January	106.5	106.5	112.9	112.9	106.1	
February	100.8	103.7	107.6	110.3	104.0	
March	109.4	105.7	115.0	111.9	105.6	
April	101.1	104.5	107.8	110.9	104.7	
May	99.2	103.4	106.5	110.0	104.0	
June	100.5	102.9	107.5	109.6	103.7	
July	100.2	102.5	104.5	108.8	103.2	
August	101.9	102.4	105.8	108.4	103.0	
September	102.3	102.4	106.1	108.2	102.9	
October	101.2	102.3	105.2	107.9	102.8	
November	98.8	102.0	103.7	107.5	102.5	
December	95.4	101.4	100.7	106.9	101.9	

Data of corporations employing at least 5 persons of all budgetary and social security institutions and of selected non-profit organizations.
 Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.6. External merchandise trade

(million EUR)

	Lucy and Company			(IIIIIIIIII LOK)		
		orts	Exp			ance
Period	in the concerned	since the beginning	in the concerned	since the beginning	in the concerned	since the beginning of
	month	of the year	month	of the year	month	the year ^a
2008						-
January	6 219	6 219	6 113	6 113	-105	-105
February	6 214	12 433	6 365	12 478	150	45
March	6 135	18 568	6 352	18 830	217	262
April	6 583	25 151	6 612	25 443	29	291
May	6 184	31 335	6 139	31 582	-45	246
June	6 473	37 809	6 515	38 097	42	288
July	6 612	44 421	6 188	44 285	-424	-136
August	5 488	49 909	5 357	49 642	-131	-267
September	6 716	56 625	6 811	56 453	95	-172
October	6 612	63 237	6 469	62 922	-143	-315
November	5 895	69 133	5 973	68 895	77	-238
December	4 567	73 700	4 485	73 380	-82	-319
2009						
January	4 357	4 357	4 138	4 138	-219	-219
February	4 157	8 514	4 408	8 545	250	31
March	4 743	13 257	5 213	13 758	470	502
April	4 268	17 525	4 637	18 395	368	870
May	4 211	21 737	4 615	23 010	404	1 274
June	4 753	26 489	5 070	28 080	317	1 590
July	4 650	31 140	4 978	33 058	328	1 918
August	4 064	35 203	4 224	37 283	161	2 079
September	5 122	40 326	5 581	42 864	459	2 538
October	5 165	45 490	5 606	48 470	441	2 980
November	5 360	50 850	5 817	54 287	457	3 437
December	4 551	55 401	4 852	59 139	301	3 738
2010						
January	4 454	4 454	4 848	4 848	395	395
February	4 866	9 319	5 278	10 126	412	807
March	5 529	14 849	6 177	16 303	647	1 454
April	5 193	20 041	5 636	21 939	443	1 898
May	5 322	25 364	5 721	27 660	398	2 296
June	5 747	31 110	6 311	33 970	564	2 860
July	5 620	36 730	5 860	39 831	241	3 101
August	5 313	42 043	5 705	45 536	392	3 493
September	6 074	48 118	6 615	52 151	540	4 033
October	6 111	54 229	6 519	58 670	408	4 441
November	6 342	60 571	6 994	65 664	652	5 093
December ^b	5 434	66 004	5 890	71 554	457	5 550

Until the end of the concerned month.
 First estimate.

1.7. Price and volume indices of external merchandise trade

	Import pr	ice index ^a	Export price index ^a		Import	Export
Period	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b		ex, since the of the year ^b
2008						
January	100.1	100.1	99.2	99.2	116.7	118.4
February	103.1	101.6	101.9	100.6	116.2	117.9
March	103.4	102.2	103.0	101.4	112.6	112.9
April	103.0	102.4	102.9	101.7	114.9	115.6
May	101.4	102.2	100.4	101.5	112.9	112.9
June	100.6	101.9	99.2	101.1	111.9	111.3
July	98.0	101.4	96.0	100.4	111.2	110.3
August	98.8	101.1	96.1	99.8	108.8	108.3
September	99.8	100.9	97.1	99.5	108.3	107.8
October	106.0	101.4	103.3	99.9	106.7	106.1
November	106.4	101.9	103.0	100.2	104.8	104.7
December	104.0	102.1	102.4	100.4	103.3	103.4
2009						
January	105.9	105.9	104.7	104.7	71.7	70.4
February	106.7	106.3	107.0	105.8	71.6	72.2
March	109.8	107.5	109.0	106.9	75.2	77.6
April	106.7	107.3	106.7	106.9	74.0	77.3
May	104.1	106.6	105.0	106.5	74.3	78.2
June	102.6	106.0	104.9	106.2	75.5	79.4
July	103.6	105.7	105.8	106.2	76.1	80.6
August	99.8	104.9	103.1	105.8	77.1	81.5
September	98.2	104.2	102.1	105.4	78.3	82.5
October	92.2	102.9	96.2	104.5	79.4	83.6
November	91.6	101.9	95.4	103.6	81.2	85.4
December	93.7	101.2	96.7	103.0	82.9	87.3
2010						
January	92.6	92.6	94.9	94.9	108.1	119.9
February	91.6	92.1	91.8	93.3	112.1	119.1
March	89.6	91.2	89.8	92.1	112.7	117.5
April	93.2	91.7	93.5	92.5	113.6	117.1
May	101.8	93.6	100.9	94.1	114.9	117.5
June	106.3	95.6	104.4	95.7	115.1	118.2
July	108.5	97.4	107.7	97.4	115.0	117.4
August	109.2	98.8	107.7	98.6	116.1	118.9
September	108.6	99.8	108.7	99.7	115.8	118.3
October	107.3	100.5	106.7	100.3	115.6	117.6
November	107.5	101.1	108.0	101.0	115.5	117.3
December						

Price indices indicate the change of forint price level.
 Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.8. Retail trade turnover

	Volume index of retail trade turnover ^a					
Period	previous month = 100.0 (seasonally	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^c	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^c	
	and calendar- day adjusted) ^b	calendar-da	ay adjusted	non-ac	ljusted	
2008						
January	99.7	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	
February	99.9	98.0	97.9	99.8	98.8	
March	99.5	96.8	97.5	99.4	99.0	
April	100.5	99.5	98.0	97.4	98.6	
May	99.8	98.5	98.1	98.0	98.5	
June	99.0	98.2	98.1	98.3	98.4	
July	99.8	99.1	98.3	99.6	98.6	
August	100.3	98.5	98.3	97.6	98.5	
September	99.7	98.8	98.4	99.8	98.6	
October	100.3	98.6	98.4	98.6	98.6	
November	99.7	98.1	98.4	97.6	98.5	
December	99.1	96.4	98.2	97.4	98.4	
2009						
January	99.9	97.6	97.6	97.1	97.1	
February	99.1	97.0	97.3	95.3	96.2	
March	99.5	96.6	97.1	94.5	95.6	
April	100.2	96.6	96.9	99.3	96.6	
May	99.7	96.1	96.8	96.1	96.5	
June	100.0	97.7	96.9	97.7	96.7	
July	94.3	93.2	96.4	93.2	96.1	
August	100.8	92.7	95.9	92.7	95.7	
September	100.3	93.3	95.6	93.3	95.4	
October	100.2	92.5	95.3	92.0	95.0	
November	99.6	92.1	95.0	92.6	94.8	
December	100.4	93.1	94.9	93.5	94.7	
2010						
January	100.5	94.4	94.4	93.9	93.9	
February	100.4	95.8	95.1	95.8	94.9	
March	99.8	96.1	95.4	97.5	95.9	
April	99.5	95.3	95.4	93.8	95.3	
May	99.4	94.6	95.2	94.7	95.1	
June	100.2	95.3	95.2	95.9	95.3	
July	100.5	102.4 ^R	96.3 ^R	101.9 ^R	96.3 ^R	
August	99.3	100.2 ^R	96.8 ^R	100.6 ^R	96.9 ^R	
September	100.3	100.7	97.2 ^R	100.9	97.4 ^R	
October	99.3	99.3	97.4 ^R	99.3	97.6 ^R	
November	100.0	99.7	97.5	99.7	97.8 ^R	
December	99.3	98.3	97.7	98.8	97.9	

Excluding sale of motor vehicles, including sale of automotive fuel (differently from formerly published data).
 Complete time series may be modified at every publication.
 Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.9. Balance of the general and the central government

(billion HU							
5		Balance of general government ^a		Of which: balance of central government ^a			
Period	in the concerned	since the beginning	in the concerned	since the beginning			
2008	month	of the year ^b	month	of the year ^b			
January	33.8	33.8	-10.5	-10.5			
February	-215.9	-182.1	-250.5	-261.0			
March	-325.9	-508.1	-286.9	-547.9			
April	-14.3	-522.4	-3.7	-551.6			
May	97.5	-424.9	76.2	-475.4			
June	-297.1	-722.0	-307.6	-783.0			
July	140.7	-581.3	105.6	-677.4			
August	-91.2	-672.5	-94.6	-772.0			
September	-58.4	-731.0	-52.3	-824.3			
October	–11.7	-742.6	-3.7	-828.0			
November	-233.1	-975.7	-145.6	-973.6			
December	65.1	-910.6	103.7	-869.9			
December ^c		-893.7	100.7	_			
2009							
January	37.8	37.8	11.6	11.6			
February	-294.5	-256.6	<i>–</i> 273.6	-262.0			
March	-309.4	-566.0	-293.5	– 555.5			
April	-38.1	-604.1	20.9	-534.6			
May	35.4	-568.7	37.2	-497.4			
June	-245.9	-814.6	-216.5	-7 13.9			
July	-1.2	-815.8	10.7	-703.2			
August	– 97.7	-913.5	-54.9	-758.0			
September	-145.7	-1 059.2	– 97.5	-855.6			
October	11.5	-1 047.7	61.7	- 793.8			
November	-75.9	-1 123.7	-120.2	-914.0			
December	198.8	-924.9	176.8	− 737.2			
December ^c 2010			_	_			
January	31.3	31.3	38.8	38.8			
February	-381.9	-350.6	-374.8	-336.0			
March	-259.3	-609.9	-272.0	-608.0			
April	–27.1	-637.0	-41.5	-649.5			
May	-99.2	-736.2	-79.0	-728.6			
June	-297.4	-1 033.6	-293.3	-1 021.9			
July	36.1	-997.5	9.0	-1 012.9			
August	-83.9	-1 081.4	-81.2	-1 094.0			
September	-7.7	-1 089.1	5.4	-1 088.6			
October	-43.6	-1 132.7	-53.5	-1 142.1			
November	-172.0	-1 304.8	-140.6	-1 282.8			
December	434.9	-869.8	447.0	-835.7			
December ^c 2011			-	-			
January	-122.8	-122.8	-110.8	-110.8			

January -122.8 -122.8 -110.8 -110.8 -110.8 Source of data: Ministry for National Economy. - ^bUntil the end of the concerned month. - ^cIncluding local governments.

2. Quarterly business indicators 2.1. Gross domestic product and final consumption of households

	Gross d	omestic produ	ıct (GDP)	Final consumption of households (macrodata)		
Period	previous quarter = 100.0°	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous quarter = 100.0°	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2008						_
Q1	101.2	102.0	102.0	100.8	101.1	101.1
Q2	99.8	102.3	102.2	99.8	102.7	101.9
Q3	99.0	101.6	102.0	100.0	102.0	101.9
Q4	97.9	97.6	100.8	96.6	96.8	100.6
2009						
Q1	96.8	92.9	92.9	97.7	93.9	93.9
Q2	98.7	92.0	92.5	99.7	94.3	94.1
Q3	99.2	92.5	92.5	96.1	90.5	92.9
Q4	100.1	95.7	93.3	100.4	94.1	93.2
2010						
Q1	101.4	100.1	100.1	99.9	96.0	96.0
Q2	100.2	101.0	100.5	99.1	95.0	95.5
Q3	100.6	101.7	100.9	101.5	101.2	97.4
Q4	100.2	102.0	101.2			

Seasonally and calendar-day adjusted indices at 2000 prices. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.
 Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

2.2. Investment and procurement of agricultural products

		Investment	Procurement of agricultural products		
Period	previous	same quarter	since the	same quarter	since the
	quarter = 100.0 ^a	of the previous year = 100.0	beginning of the year ^{b,c}	of the previous year = 100.0	beginning of the year ^b
2008		, you	,	, ,	,
Q1	98.8	95.2	95.2	100.2	100.2
Q2	98.7	97.9	96.7	90.4	95.5
Q3	99.3	97.7	97.1	95.8	95.1
Q4	98.7	96.8	97.0	118.5	101.5
2009					
Q1	95.5	92.3	92.3	117.2	117.2
Q2	99.0	95.3	94.0	102.3	109.7
Q3	96.6	91.1	92.9	94.3	101.8
Q4	99.4	89.0	91.4	96.3	99.7
2010					
Q1	98.8	93.6	93.6	86.1	86.1
Q2	98.6	95.1	94.5	89.7	87.9
Q3	99.6	98.1	95.8	80.4 ^R	84.3 ^R
Q4	97.7	92.2	94.5	88.4	85.7

Seasonally adjusted index, corrected with working days. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.
 Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.
 Data derive from interim data collection and may differ from annual data. Volume of investment increased by 0,4% in 2008 compared to the previous year.

2.3. Output of industry and construction

•	Industrial and distinct					
	Ind	ustrial produc	tion*	Out	put of constru	ction
Period	previous quarter = 100.0ª	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^{b,c}
2008						
Q1	101.4	108.0	108.0	103.7	84.1	84.1
Q2	98.8	105.6	106.8	100.6	95.2	90.5
Q3	97.3	99.3	104.3	96.8	95.6	92.5
Q4	89.9	88.5	100.0	101.4	101.2	95.0
2009						
Q1	90.3	77.5	77.5	98.2	96.1	96.1
Q2	98.5	77.2	77.4	101.9	99.8	98.3
Q3	102.7	82.2	78.9	93.5	95.5	97.2
Q4	101.6	93.2	82.2	98.5	92.2	95.7
2010						
Q1	103.3	105.3 ^R	105.3 ^R	95.9	89.1 ^R	89.1 ^R
Q2	104.3	113.3 ^R	109.3 ^R	97.2	84.8	86.5
Q3	103.0	112.5 ^R	110.4 ^R	101.4	94.2 ^R	89.5
Q4	98.9	110.6	110.5	95.7	90.8	89.9

2.4. External merchandise trade turnover

	Volume of imports Vo			olume of exports		
Period	previous quarter = 100.0°	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous quarter = 100.0°	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2008						
Q1	105.0	113.3	113.3	105.3	113.4	113.4
Q2	99.5	111.6	112.5	99.4	110.0	111.8
Q3	94.8	103.2	109.3	95.5	101.2	108.2
Q4	90.2	91.0	104.3	91.8	93.1	104.2
2009						
Q1	89.3	75.2	75.2	89.8	77.6	77.6
Q2	100.2	75.8	75.5	102.7	81.1	79.4
Q3	104.7	84.5	78.3	105.6	89.6	82.5
Q4	104.0	98.5	82.9	104.4	103.1	87.3
2010						
Q1	103.7	112.7	112.7	103.7	117.5	117.5
Q2	102.8	116.9	115.1	103.4	118.6	118.2
Q3	104.9	116.9	115.8	104.7	118.1	118.3
Q4						

Seasonally adjusted index. Complete time series may be modified at every publication. Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

Excluding water and waste management.
 Seasonally adjusted index, corrected with working days. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.
 Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.
 Data derive from interim data collection and may differ from annual data.

	2.5.	Number	of em	ploved	persons and	unemploy	/ men
--	------	--------	-------	--------	-------------	----------	--------------

-	Number	r of employed	persons ^a	Į	Unemploymen	t ^a
Period	thousand	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	thousand	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	rate (%)
2008						
Q1	3 817.4	98.5	98.5	332.4	105.2	8.0
Q2	3 837.7	98.1	98.3	319.0	107.5	7.7
Q3	3 890.8	99.3	98.6	327.1	106.7	7.8
Q4	3 850.7	99.2	98.8	336.6	102.8	8.0
2009						
Q1	3 736.0	97.9	97.9	402.8	121.2	9.7
Q2	3 765.3	98.1	98.0	401.4	125.8	9.6
Q3	3 752.7	96.5	97.5	435.3	133.1	10.4
Q4	3 751.1	97.4	97.5	441.7	131.2	10.5
2010						
Q1	3 688.0	98.7	98.7	497.8	123.6	11.9
Q2	3 748.0	99.5	99.1	473.2	117.9	11.2
Q3	3 790.7	101.0	99.8	465.4	106.9	10.9
Q4	3 773.7	100.6	100.0	461.7	104.5	10.9

2.6. Nominal net earnings of employees and consumer price index

	Nominal net emplo	earnings of yees	Consumer price index			
Period	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous quarter = 100.0	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	
2008					_	
Q1	105.7	105.7	102.3	106.9	106.9	
Q2	108.3	107.0	101.8	106.8	106.8	
Q3	106.7	106.9	100.3	106.3	106.7	
Q4	106.4	106.8	99.8	104.3	106.1	
2009						
Q1	100.1	100.1	101.1	103.0	103.0	
Q2	101.9	101.0	102.4	103.6	103.3	
Q3	103.6	101.8	101.6	105.0	103.9	
Q4	101.4	101.8	99.7	105.2	104.2	
2010						
Q1	111.9	111.9	101.9	106.0	106.0	
Q2	107.3	109.6	101.8	105.3	105.7	
Q3	105.5	108.2	100.1	103.8	105.0	
Q4	103.1	106.9	100.5	104.3	104.9	

Data of corporations employing at least 5 persons of all budgetary and social security institutions and of selected non-profit organizations.
 Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

Data of labour force survey, in the population aged 15–64 years.
 Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

2.7. Balance of current account and capital account

(million EUR)

	Balance of cu	rrent account ^a	Balance of capital account ^a		
Period	in the concerned quarter	since the beginning of the year ^b	in the concerned quarter	since the beginning of the year ^b	
2008					
Q1	-1 503	-1 503	24	24	
Q2	-1 554	-3 057	101	125	
Q3	-2 201	- 5 258	106	230	
Q4	-2 514	−7 772	786	1 016	
2009					
Q1	-582	-582	278	278	
Q2	161	-421	396	674	
Q3	393	-27	325	999	
Q4	-401	-429	183	1 182	
2010					
Q1	566	566	452	452	
Q2	584	1 150	389	841	
Q3	477	1 626	439	1 280	
Q4					

Source of data: National Bank of Hungary. Data may continuously change retrospectively. Excluding data of special-purpose enterprises pursuing passive functions abroad and engaged in channelling funds.
 Until the end of the concerned quarter.

2.8. Transport

Local
rs on basis of passenger-
metre
same since the
quarter of heginning of
the previous the year
year = 100.0
100.0 100.0
100.4 100.2
100.6 100.3
95.4 99.0
94.7 94.7
92.6 93.7
94.6 94.0
95.8 94.4
91.5 91.5
93.4 92.4
93.6 92.8
97.1 93.9
D

^a Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

2.9. Number of telephone and internet subscriptions

	Number of	Duration of	Number of	Duration of	Number of
	fixed tel	ephone	mobile	phone	internet
Period	main lines at the end of the period (thousand)	calls (million minutes)	subscriptions at the end of the period (thousand)	calls (million minutes)	subscriptions at the end of the period (thousand)
2008					
Q1	3 247	1 717	11 232	3 709	2 002
Q2	3 207	1 520	11 540	3 972	2 087
Q3	3 155	1 452	11 771	4 005	2 183
Q4	3 115	1 517	12 224	4 078	2 311
2009					
Q1	3 114	1 553	12 112	4 038	2 315
Q2	3 112	1 367	11 889	4 183	2 431
Q3	3 112	1 311	11 783	4 172	2 599
Q4	3 110	1 431	11 792	4 274	2 804
2010					
Q1	2 977	1 430	11 883	4 173	2 892
Q2	2 969	1 282	11 866	4 407	2 978
Q3	2 942	1 267	11 833	4 400	3 153
Q4					

3. Gross domestic product*

	ı ı					
Denomination	Structure in	Same period of the previous year = 100.0				
	2009 (%)	2009	Q3 2010	Q1–Q3 2010		
GDP, total	100.0 ^a	93.3	101.7	100.9		
Of which:						
agriculture, hunting, forestry and						
fishing	3.3	84.8	84.8	85.7		
industry	25.0	86.9	110.8	108.6		
construction	4.4	93.7	95.8	91.2		
trade, repair of vehicles and household goods; hotels,						
restaurants	12.7	89.2	101.9	98.4		
transport, storage, communication	7.9	94.6	102.3	102.7		
financial intermediation, real estate	22.7	97.8	99.7	100.0		
Domestic use of GDP total	94.8 ^a	89.2	100.3	98.3		
Of which:						
actual final consumption, total	75.6	94.3	101.3	98.0		
 actual final consumption of 						
households	65.4	93.2	101.2	97.4		
household final consumption						
expenditure	51.8	91.9	100.8	97.4		
 actual final consumption of 						
government	10.2	102.2	101.7	102.2		
gross capital formation	19.2	72.9	96.7	99.9		
 gross fixed capital formation 	20.9	92.0	97.4	96.2		

^{*} According to quarterly data. GDP amounted to HUF 26 054 billion in 2009 at current prices.

a In case of production branches, total (at basic prices) = 100.0. In case of domestic use: GDP total = 100.0.

4. Investment*

	1				
	2010	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
Branches	(billion				
	HUF)	2009	2010	Q4 2010	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	208.8	107.0	74.5	67.0	
Mining and quarrying	7.4	54.1	52.4	55.5	
Manufacturing	973.4	84.8	109.4	123.6	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	208.4	108.1	102.8	90.3	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and					
remediation activities	134.2	78.0	106.4	96.6	
Construction	101.4	79.0	93.8	83.2	
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and					
motorcycles	311.2	81.4	93.9	88.6	
Transportation and storage	722.7	108.3	87.5	84.9	
Accommodation and food service activities	40.4	68.8	97.0	98.7	
Information and communication	177.4	91.4	95.4	99.0	
Financial and insurance activities	58.2	61.2	104.4	95.5	
Real estate activities	818.6	94.6	82.9	77.6	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	68.4	91.9	102.0	101.0	
Administrative and support service activities	79.0	68.8	95.9	76.1	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social					
security	144.1	85.3	85.9	66.7	
Education	143.5	113.3	155.2	139.6	
Human health and social work activities	62.5	82.4	101.0	92.4	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	52.0	91.0	122.1	118.6	
Other service activities	23.3	93.5	98.3	96.8	
Total	4 334.9	91.4	94.5	92.2	

^{*} Data derive from interim data collection.

5. Procurement of agricultural products

Denomination	Structure,	Same period of the previous year = 100.0					
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Dec	Jan-Dec			
	2010 (%)	2009	20	10			
Crops and horticultural products	46.1	106.9	97.5	75.6			
Of which:							
cereals	27.0	115.7	124.4	79.9			
vegetables	5.3	88.9	49.2	62.2			
fruits	2.5	97.4	79.5	64.1			
Live animals and animal products	53.9	90.3	96.6	96.8			
Of which:							
live animals	38.2	90.9	101.1	100.7			
animal products	15.7	89.0	86.1	88.4			
Total	100.0	99.7 97.0		85.7			

6. Livestock

	1 Apr	1 Aug	1 Dec	1 Jun	1 Dec	1 Jun	1 [Dec
Danamination	17101		1 000			1 ouii		
Denomination		2008		20	09		2010	
				thousand				index ^a
Cattle	695	702	701	703	700	685	681	97.3
Of which:								
cows	324	325	324	320	312	310	309	99.0
Pigs	3 658	3 709	3 383	3 181	3 247	3 191	3 168	97.6
Of which:								
sows	255	246	230	225	226	230	219	96.9
Sheep	1 306	1 269	1 236	1 292	1 223	1 191	1 181	96.6
Poultry ^b	46 835	48 780	39 716	49 290	40 264	47 531	42 187	104.8
Of which:								
domestic fowls	37 209	38 002	31 165	38 547	32 128	38 198	31 710	98.7

The same period of the previous year = 100.0.
 Excluding guinea-fowl.

7. Main indicators of the industry*

		·				
	Structure,	Same period of the previous year = 100.0				
Denomination	2009 (%) ^a	Jan-Dec	Dec	Jan-Dec		
		2009	20	10		
Industrial production ^b	100.0	82.2	108.5	110.5		
Mining and quarrying	0.5	88.8	102.6	78.5		
Manufacturing	91.3	81.6	108.7	111.8		
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	11.5	98.0	101.9	99.6		
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	1.5	76.7	107.3	98.2		
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	3.2	88.7	112.6	119.2		
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	6.0	89.5	96.7	102.9		
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	4.1	83.9	112.7	113.9		
Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	3.2	99.8	114.9	107.6		
Manufacture of rubber and plastics, and other non-metallic mineral products	6.8	77.1	112.2	107.9		
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	6.0	61.3	108.5	112.5		
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	19.1	85.5	108.8	120.3		
Manufacture of electrical equipment	5.6	78.9	107.0	87.8°		
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	4.5	90.8	114.9	142.5°		
Manufacture of transport equipment	17.1	70.6	115.1	118.3		
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2.8	101.5	104.6	95.9		
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8.2	88.4	105.4	101.3		
Industrial sales ^b		84.3	105.4	101.3		
Number of employees ^d	X X	88.5	104.2	98.8		
Labour productivity index ^d	X	92.8	103.6	112.1		

^{*} Excluding water and waste management.

At current prices, enterprises with at least 5 employees = 100.0.

Industrial total data are full-scope, while branch data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 persons.

Data from October 2009 are influenced by a structural change, which decreased volume indices in manufacture of electrical equipment and increased them in manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (This change also affected dynamics of sales of branches in a similar direction.)

Data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 persons.

8. Domestic sales of the industry*

	Structure,	Same peri	od of the pre = 100.0	evious year	Share of domestic
Denomination	2009 (%) ^a	Jan-Dec	Dec	Jan-Dec	sales, Jan–Dec
		2009	20	10	2010 (%) ^{a,b}
Domestic sales, total ^c	100.0	87.5	97.8	97.1	47.1
Mining and quarrying	8.0	90.0	100.3	78.2	95.1
Manufacturing	48.5	85.4	96.5	99.4	30.0
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	13.3	95.4	100.0	98.2	68.7
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	0.5	77.8	98.4	101.7	22.3
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	3.2	91.8	104.7	111.7	58.2
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	7.7	93.5	80.9	94.5	73.3
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	3.0	82.3	107.5	114.3	45.5
Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	1.2	108.7	67.7	79.9	17.4
Manufacture of rubber and plastics, and other non-metallic mineral					
products	5.7	75.9	95.9	95.6	45.1
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	4.2	67.9	100.3	104.2	39.3
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	1.7	80.6	128.3	135.8	6.2
Manufacture of electrical equipment	1.1	77.8	124.0	101.0	14.1
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1.7	80.1	85.2	78.9	13.1
Manufacture of transport equipment	2.8	70.4	104.7	97.3	8.4
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and	2.0	70.4	104.7	57.5	0.4
equipment	2.5	99.1	99.6	90.3	52.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	50.7	90.0	96.9	93.9	92.3

^{*} Excluding water and waste management.

At current prices, enterprises employing at least 5 persons = 100.0.

Share of domestic sales in the total sales.

Industrial total data are full-scope, while branch data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 persons.

9. Export sales of industry*

Structure	Same perio	revious year	Share of export	
	Jan-Dec	Dec	Jan-Dec	sales, Jan-
, ,	2009	20	010	Dec 2010 (%) ^{a,b}
100.0	81.2	112.5	116.4	52.9
0.0	69.1	178.6	88.6	4.9
96.8	80.9	112.8	116.2	70.0
5.3	104.8	104.9	107.6	31.3
1.8	76.9	110.3	96.7	77.7
1.9	85.4	127.0	130.4	41.8
2.0	70.7	104.6	122.4	26.7
3.5	86.2	102.8	112.6	54.5
3.8	100.7	103.4	113.2	82.6
5.4	82.2	123.6	117.4	54.9
5.6	60.4	109.5	111.6	60.7
28.2	86.2	116.0	118.4	93.8
7.7	80.2	97.8	84.9	85.9
5.5	97.6	114.6	158.4	86.9
24.2	71.5	117.8	119.0	91.6
1.9	105.7	95.8	103.8	47.8
3.1	90.8	107.1	123.6	7.7
	0.0 96.8 5.3 1.8 1.9 2.0 3.5 3.8 5.4 5.6 28.2 7.7 5.5 24.2	Structure, 2009 (%) ^a Jan-Dec 2009 100.0 81.2 69.1 96.8 80.9 5.3 104.8 1.8 76.9 1.9 85.4 2.0 70.7 3.5 86.2 3.8 100.7 5.4 82.2 5.6 60.4 28.2 86.2 7.7 80.2 5.5 97.6 24.2 71.5 1.9 105.7	Structure, 2009 (%) ^a = 100.0 Jan-Dec 2009 Dec 2009 100.0 81.2 112.5 0.0 69.1 178.6 96.8 80.9 112.8 5.3 104.8 104.9 1.8 76.9 110.3 1.9 85.4 127.0 2.0 70.7 104.6 3.5 86.2 102.8 3.8 100.7 103.4 5.4 82.2 123.6 5.6 60.4 109.5 28.2 86.2 116.0 7.7 80.2 97.8 5.5 97.6 114.6 24.2 71.5 117.8 1.9 105.7 95.8	STRUCTURE, 2009 (%) ^a Jan-Dec 2009 2010 100.0 81.2 112.5 116.4 0.0 69.1 178.6 88.6 96.8 80.9 112.8 116.2 5.3 104.8 104.9 107.6 1.8 76.9 110.3 96.7 1.9 85.4 127.0 130.4 2.0 70.7 104.6 122.4 3.5 86.2 102.8 112.6 3.8 100.7 103.4 113.2 5.4 82.2 123.6 117.4 5.6 60.4 109.5 111.6 28.2 86.2 116.0 118.4 7.7 80.2 97.8 84.9 5.5 97.6 114.6 158.4 24.2 71.5 117.8 119.0 1.9 105.7 95.8 103.8

10. Construction

	04	Same period of the previous year = 100.0					
Denomination	Structure, 2009 (%)	Dec	Jan-Dec	Dec	Jan-Dec		
	2000 (70)	20	09	20)10		
Building erection	50.9	94.7	87.4	96.3	94.8		
Civil engineering works	49.1	92.0	106.0	78.7	84.8		
Construction total (construction- installation activities)	100.0	93.5	95.7	87.7	89.9		
Of which:							
Construction of buildings	27.6	111.6	96.6	85.4	93.4		
Civil engineering	30.5	88.3	115.6	67.1	79.0		
Specialised construction activities	41.9	87.0	84.6	102.0	95.4		

^{*} Excluding water and waste management.

At current prices, enterprises employing at least 5 persons = 100.0.

Share of export sales in the total sales.

Industrial total data are full-scope, while branch data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 persons.

11. Retail trade turnover

	Jan-Dec	Same period of the previous year = 100.0				
Denomination	2010, at current	Jan-Dec	Dec	Jan-Dec		
	prices (billion HUF)	2009	20	10		
Sale of food, drinks and tobacco	3 316.7	95.9	97.4	97.9		
Of which:						
Sale in non-specialised stores	3 004.4	95.7	96.7	97.4		
Sale in specialised stores	312.3	98.3	106.3	102.9		
Non-food products	2 884.2	91.1	101.6	99.1		
Of which:						
Sale of manufactured goods in non- specialised stores	233.6	83.2	101.3	91.2		
Sale of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	389.3	95.6	97.3	98.2		
Sale of furniture and household						
goods, building materials	1 053.0	86.1	102.6	98.3		
Sale of books, newspapers etc.	684.1	94.3	102.7	102.0		
Sale of pharmaceutical and medical						
goods	445.8	99.8	101.7	100.7		
Sale of automotive fuel	1 276.4	100.1	94.9	94.7		
Retail trade, total	7 477.3	94.7	98.8	97.9		
Sale of motor vehicles and parts and accessories	613.0	58.4	106.3	89.9		

12. External trade merchandise turnover

(at current prices)

	Imp	orts	Exports		Balance			
Currency	value	same period of the previ- ous year = 100.0	value	same period of the previ- ous year = 100.0	in the con- cerned period	in the same period of the previ- ous year		
	December 2010 ^a							
Million EUR	5 433.5	119.4	5 890.4	121.4	456.9	301.3		
Million USD	7 244.6	108.5	7 841.2	110.2	596.6	435.3		
Billion HUF	1 507.5	122.6	1 634.3	124.2	126.8	86.0		
		J	anuary-Dec	ember 2010	a			
Million EUR	66 004.1	119.1	71 554.1	121.0	5 550.0	3 738.1		
Million USD	87 531.7	113.3	94 890.8	114.9	7 359.1	5 298.7		
Billion HUF	18 192.6	117.2	19 717.4	119.0	1 524.8	1 056.4		

^a First estimate.

13. External trade merchandise turnover by group of countries, January–November 2010

(at current prices, million EUR)

	Imports		Exp	orts	Balance	
Groups of countries	value	same period of the previous year = 100.0	value	same period of the previous year = 100.0	in the con- cerned period	in the same period of the previous year
EU-27	41 198.7	117.2	50 930.8	118.5	9 732.1	7 807.4
Of which:						
EU-15	31 894.4	116.6	37 762.5	117.2	5 868.1	4 889.5
New member states	9 304.3	119.0	13 168.4	122.6	3 864.1	2 918.0
Extra EU	19 371.9	123.5	14 732.8	130.2	-4 639.0	-4 370.6
Of which:						
European countries	6 640.2	129.1	7 763.5	125.5	1 123.3	1 043.8
Asian countries	11 113.3	122.5	4 161.5	142.3	-6 951.9	-6 146.4
Other countries	1 618.4	110.0	2 807.9	127.4	1 189.5	732.0
Total	60 570.6	119.1	65 663.7	121.0	5 093.1	3 436.8

14. Commodity pattern of external trade merchandise turnover by group of countries, January–November 2010

(million EUR)

		Of which			
Main commodity group	EU-27	EU-15	new member states	Extra-EU	Total
			Imports		
Food, beverages, tobacco	2 773.2	1 794.8	978.4	180.1	2 953.3
Raw materials	822.5	579.3	243.2	447.9	1 270.4
Fuels, electric energy	1 833.0	1 052.8	780.2	4 605.6	6 438.6
Manufactured goods	16 617.1	12 671.9	3 945.2	2 710.9	19 327.9
Machinery and transport equipment	19 153.0	15 795.7	3 357.3	11 427.4	30 580.4
Total	41 198.7	31 894.4	9 304.3	19 371.9	60 570.6
			Exports		
Food, beverages, tobacco	3 565.6	1 984.9	1 580.7	830.7	4 396.3
Raw materials	1 354.5	944.3	410.2	205.8	1 560.3
Fuels, electric energy	1 404.2	776.2	628.0	552.1	1 956.3
Manufactured goods	14 173.8	9 604.0	4 569.8	3 812.7	17 986.5
Machinery and transport equipment	30 432.8	24 453.1	5 979.7	9 331.5	39 764.3
Total	50 930.8	37 762.5	13 168.4	14 732.8	65 663.7

15. Volume indices of external trade merchandise turnover by main commodity and country group, January–November 2010

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

		Of which			
Main commodity group	EU-27	EU-15	new member states	Extra-EU	Total
			Imports		
Food, beverages, tobacco	105.1	101.7	112.2	93.7	104.4
Raw materials	118.2	109.9	145.5	161.1	129.8
Fuels, electric energy	104.1	107.0	100.2	105.5	105.3
Manufactured goods	112.4	111.7	114.6	112.9	112.4
Machinery and transport equipment	119.7	120.6	115.5	121.8	120.5
Total	114.8	115.0	114.0	116.9	115.5
			Exports		
Food, beverages, tobacco	107.5	101.9	115.1	126.7	110.6
Raw materials	110.2	100.1	144.2	137.8	113.3
Fuels, electric energy	137.0	131.9	143.6	93.5	121.2
Manufactured goods	113.5	113.5	113.6	116.6	114.2
Machinery and transport equipment	117.1	117.0	116.8	128.9	119.6
Total	115.6	115.0	117.1	123.8	117.3

16. External trade by main partner country, January–November 2010

(at current prices)

		(41 04.	. o pooo)			
	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	
Country		million EUR		same period of the		
					ear = 100.0	
Total turnover	60 570.6	65 663.7	5 093.1	119.1	121.0	
Of which:						
Austria	3 612.4	3 109.0	-503.4	108.9	125.0	
Belgium	1 409.1	1 066.8	-342.3	113.9	112.0	
Croatia	226.9	787.8	560.9	139.4	99.5	
Czech Republic	2 003.2	2 255.4	252.2	115.6	128.9	
Denmark	407.8	430.2	22.4	112.0	100.6	
Finland	291.7	231.5	-60.1	95.8	118.5	
France	2 257.8	3 257.6	999.8	99.3	111.0	
Germany	15 733.6	16 634.0	900.4	124.3	118.4	
Greece	67.8	286.4	218.6	129.4	96.5	
Italy	2 539.7	3 627.4	1 087.7	119.7	117.5	
Netherlands	2 662.2	2 252.5	-409.7	109.9	112.0	
Poland	2 598.6	2 399.0	-199.6	125.2	118.7	
Portugal	102.6	298.5	195.8	108.0	108.4	
Romania	1 505.9	3 548.1	2 042.2	125.6	123.3	
Russia	4 649.8	2 340.8	-2 309.0	134.2	121.9	
Serbia ^a	254.9	776.6	521.7	123.3	126.4	
Slovakia	2 320.9	3 380.3	1 059.4	107.8	124.3	
Slovenia	596.0	698.6	102.5	123.9	117.9	
Spain	751.8	2 102.8	1 351.0	98.1	116.1	
Sweden	527.8	670.1	142.3	122.4	116.7	
Switzerland	467.2	644.0	176.8	112.7	102.8	
Ukraine	560.1	1 335.1	774.9	121.4	162.9	
United Kingdom	1 147.1	3 553.0	2 405.8	114.3	124.7	
China ^b	4 221.1	1 078.4	-3 142.7	128.1	136.9	
Japan	1 332.7	422.0	-910.7	104.0	138.8	
Malaysia	108.6	68.2	-40.4	38.8	226.9	
Republic of Korea	1 976.0	202.4	-1 773.6	150.2	174.8	
Singapore	648.7	401.4	-247.4	95.5	332.4	
Taiwan	926.6	58.1	-868.4	128.3	227.2	
United States	1 121.5	1 379.4	257.9	109.6	111.3	

Excluding Kosovo.Excluding Taiwan and Hong Kong.

17. Tourism, catering

	Jan Dan	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
Denomination	Jan-Dec 2010	Jan-Dec	Dec	Jan-Dec	
	2010	2009	20	10	
Public accommodation					
Number of total tourism arrivals, thousand	7 304	93.5	105.4	101.9	
Number of total tourism nights, thousand	19 031	93.7	107.3	101.5	
Number of international tourism arrivals, thousand	3 386	91.8	103.6	104.8	
Number of international tourism nights, thousand	9 358	92.1	102.8	101.4	
Number of domestic tourism arrivals, thousand	3 918	94.9	106.9	99.5	
Number of domestic tourism nights, thousand	9 672	95.2	111.6	101.6	
Sales of catering, billion HUF	701.0	92.7	98.4	98.3	

18. Prices 18.1. Producer price indices

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Denomination	Dec	Jan-Dec	Dec	Jan-Dec
Denomination	20	09	20	10
Producer price index of agricultural				
products ^a	98.4	90.5	129.0	116.8
Of which:				
products of crop production and				
horticulture	101.6	87.3	141.7	127.6
live animals and animal products	94.0	95.4	109.9	101.8
Industrial producer price index	101.3	104.9	108.1	104.5
Of which:				
domestic sales price index	100.7	101.3	110.9	107.3
export sales price index	101.7	107.4	105.5	101.9
Producer price index of				
construction-installation activities ^b	101.6°	103.1	101.6°	101.1

Calculated with weight proportions of sales in 2005.
 Quarterly data are available on producer price index of construction.
 Q4.

18.2. External trade price indices

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

			-	<u> </u>
Commodity group	Jan-Dec	Jan-Nov	Nov	Jan-Nov
	20	09	20	10
		lmp	orts	_
Food, beverages, tobacco	107.0	107.8	105.2	99.5
Raw materials	93.1	93.4	123.9	117.7
Fuels, electric energy	88.3	88.6	133.4	113.5
Manufactured goods	101.1	101.4	107.2	101.4
Machinery and transport equipment	104.3	105.2	102.7	98.2
Total	101.2	101.9	107.5	101.1
		Exp	orts	
Food, beverages, tobacco	98.3	98.4	110.2	99.3
Raw materials	86.5	86.6	130.3	112.2
Fuels, electric energy	83.2	82.1	118.2	115.8
Manufactured goods	101.3	101.5	106.7	102.6
Machinery and transport equipment	106.3	107.2	107.4	99.5
Total	103.0	103.6	108.0	101.0

18.3. Consumer price indices

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Commodity group	Jan-Dec	Jan	Jan		
Commodity group	2010		2011		
Food	103.2	102.9	106.4		
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	108.2	111.6	101.2		
Clothing and footwear	99.6	101.2	101.7		
Consumer durable goods	100.2	103.9	98.4		
Electricity, gas and other fuels	106.3	104.0	106.2		
Other goods, incl. motor fuels and					
lubricants	108.8	113.7	106.2		
Services	104.3	105.6	102.5		
Total	104.9	106.4	104.0		

19. Number of employees*

	A		0	
Branches	Average (thous		Same period of the previous year = 100.0	
Didiicies	2009	2010	2009	2010
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	82.8	76.7	98.3	92.6
Industry	681.6	673.9	89.5	98.9
Of which:				
manufacturing	606.3	600.3	88.5	99.0
electricity, gas, steam and air				
conditioning supply	25.7	25.1	96.4	97.9
Construction	117.8	118.3	92.1	100.4
Wholesale and retail trade, repair	345.4	343.5	94.6	99.4
Transportation and storage	186.2	184.8	97.0	99.2
Accommodation and food service activities	80.4	84.4	91.5	104.9
Information and communication	65.3	66.4	109.2	101.6
Financial and insurance activities	70.2	67.5	97.0	96.1
Real estate activities	29.6	29.3	93.1	99.2
Professional, scientific and technical				
activities	72.5	75.3	99.8	103.9
Administrative and support service	109.9	134.2	92.4	122.2
activities Public administration and defence,	109.9	134.2	92.4	122.2
compulsory social security ^a	293.5	262.6	111.7	89.5
Education	256.5	266.0	98.8	103.7
Human-health and social work activities ^a	213.3	261.3	101.8	122.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	37.7	36.4	98.9	96.5
Other service activities	17.8	21.3	101.8	119.6
National economy, total	2 660.7	2 701.8	96.3	101.5
Of which:	2 000	2.0	00.0	10110
business sector	1 821.9	1 826.8	93.3	100.3
budgetary institutions	747.9	772.4	103.6	103.3

^{*} Data of corporations employing at least 5 persons of all budgetary and social security institutions and of selected non-profit organizations.

20. Registered jobseekers*

Denomination	Number (thousand)		Same period of the previous year = 100.0	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
Number of registered jobseekers (registered unemployed) ^a	604.6	591.3	126.7	97.8
Of which:				
school-leavers	51.3	53.2	123.4	103.7
without qualification ^b	291.1	295.1	118.9	101.4
graduates	28.5	30.4	144.3	107.0
monthly inflow to the register	75.7	80.8	100.6	106.7

^{*} Data of Employment and Social Office refer to 20th of the last month of the period.

Due to introducing a new nomenclature in January 2010 concerning budgetary institutions (namely local government) data comparison with data of previous year are restricted.

In harmony with the Nov 1, 2005 modifications of Act IV of 1991 on Job Assistance and Unemployment Benefits. The category 'without qualification' contains those jobseekers, who have primary school or less than 8 grades and secondary grammar school with GCE.

21.	Regi	onal	labour	data,	2010*
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Region	Employed	Unemployed	Employment	Unemployment
Region	thou	sand	rate	(%)
Central Hungary	1 214.6	120.3	60.3	9.0
Central Transdanubia	430.8	49.6	57.3	10.3
Western Transdanubia	402.5	40.9	59.0	9.2
Southern Transdanubia	339.1	46.9	53.1	12.2
Northern Hungary	390.0	75.0	48.7	16.1
Northern Great Plain	494.7	84.6	49.3	14.6
Southern Great Plain	478.4	57.2	54.4	10.7
Total	3 750.1	474.5	55.4	11.2

^{*} Data of labour force survey, in the population aged 15–64 years.

22. Average monthly nominal earnings of employees, 2010*

Branches	Average monthly earnings, HUF		Index of earnings (same period of the previous year = 100.0)	
	gross	net	gross	net
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	143 861	101 824	104.9	107.7
Industry	207 052	134 414	105.4	109.6
Of which:				
manufacturing	200 748	131 097	105.5	109.5
electricity, gas, steam and air				
conditioning supply	363 900	213 697	105.5	111.0
Construction	153 003	105 239	100.5	104.4
Wholesale and retail trade, repair	185 695	122 599	106.0	109.0
Transportation and storage	200 111	132 796	101.9	108.0
Accommodation and food service activities	122 691	89 169	100.1	103.3
Information and communication	368 115	213 582	100.4	105.4
Financial and insurance activities	433 442	245 942	101.4	106.1
Real estate activities	182 747	121 058	102.8	106.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	297 559	179 134	101.6	106.5
Administrative and support service activities	145 574	102 089	97.6	102.7
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security ^a	243 401	156 500	103.7	112.5
Education ^a	195 928	133 012	100.5	108.8
Human-health and social work activities ^a	142 337	102 042	88.3	94.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	179 981	122 744	100.4	106.7
Other service activities	150 045	104 707	93.6	99.3
National economy, total	202 576	132 628	101.4	106.9
Of which:				
business sector	206 848	133 755	103.3	107.6
budgetary institutions	196 186	131 729	97.3	105.4

Data refer to employees in full-time job.
 Due to introducing a new nomenclature in January 2010 concerning budgetary institutions (namely local government) data comparison with data of previous year are restricted.

23. Financial assets and liabilities of households*

(at current prices, billion HUF)

		(at current prices, billion rior)
Denomination	Dec 31 2009	Dec 31 2010
Currency and deposits	10 005.1 ^R	9 922.3
Of which:		
currency, forint	1 718.5	1 896.9
forint deposits	6 446.7 ^R	6 286.8
Securities other than shares	1 382.3	1 593.5
Loans	228.0	256.5
Shares and other equities	9 063.7 ^R	9 909.6
Of which:		
unquoted shares and equities	7 212.1 ^R	7 624.1
mutual funds shares	1 851.6	2 285.5
Insurance technical reserves	5 351.2	5 968.9
Of which:		
life insurance reserves	1 562.3	1 665.9
net equity of households in pension		
funds	3 466.8	3 986.8
Gross financial assets	26 933.7 ^R	28 535.5
Loans	9 748.1	10 586.0
Of which:		
mortgage loans of other monetary	4 000 0	4 077 5
financial institutions	4 003.0	4 377.5
consumer and other loans of other financial institutions	3 890.1	4 246.3
other loans	1 855.0	1 962.2
Liabilities	10 507.7	11 299.0
Net financial assets	16 425.9 ^R	17 236.5
Net IIIIdiicidi d55et5	16 425.9	17 236.5

^{*} Source of data: National Bank of Hungary.

24. Balance of the general and central government, January 2011*

(at current prices)

	T	T .	(at current prices)	
Revenues, expenditures	Billion HUF	As a percentage of		
	Billion Tio	annual estimate	Jan 2010	
Balance of general government ^a	-122.8	X	x	
Of which:				
Central government				
Revenues	698.7	8.4	90.0	
Of which:				
payments of economic units	56.9	4.4	115.4	
taxes on consumption	330.3	9.5	101.5	
payments of households	172.2	11.9	80.7	
revenues of budgetary institutions	62.0	10.9	92.0	
revenues of professional chapter-				
administered appropriations	68.3	5.6	103.4	
revenues related to debt service	6.1	10.3	60.1	
Expenditures	809.4	9.1	109.8	
Of which:				
special and normatic subsidies	9.3	4.3	179.9	
consumer price subsidy	9.4	8.6	105.1	
housing subsidy	2.3	1.8	91.8	
family benefits, social allowances	52.8	8.4	99.2	
expenditures of central budget				
institutions	224.0	11.4	100.9	
expenditures of professional chapter-	242.2		·	
administered appropriations	210.2	9.2	215.1	
guarantee and contribution to social	53.5	8.4	53.0	
security funds' expenditures				
transfers to local governments	135.9	11.8	88.2	
interest expenditures	55.6	5.3	131.2	
contribution to the EU-budget	21.0	8.2	86.0	
Balance (excluding revenues from privatization)	-110.8	x	x	

^{*} Source of data: Ministry for National Economy. a Excluding local governments.

25. Balance of payments*

(million EUR)

			, ,
Denomination	Q1–Q3 2009	2009	Q1–Q3 2010
Goods			
credit	42 371	58 374	51 351
debit	40 104	55 022	47 958
balance	2 267	3 352	3 393
Services			
credit	9 895	13 290	10 607
debit	8 826	11 924	8 656
balance	1 069	1 366	1 951
of which:			
travel	1 102	1 473	1 432
Income			
revenues	3 488	4 588	3 454
expenditures	7 096	10 089	7 480
balance	-3 609	-5 501	-4 026
Current transfers, net	245	354	309
Current account balance	–27	-429	1 626
Non-debt generating financing, net	176	-2 708	521
Of which:			
Equity capital and reinvested earnings, net			
-abroad	–778	-1 096	-685
-in Hungary	791	-1 528	1 713
portfolio investment, equity			
securities, net	163	-84	-508

^{*} Source of data: National Bank of Hungary. Data are revised according to a release calendar. Excluding data of special-purpose enterprises pursuing passive functions abroad and engaged in channelling funds.

26. Foreign debt*

(million EUR)

Denomination	Sep 30 2009	Dec 31 2009	Sep 30 2010
Gross	104 481	104 045	108 829
Net	52 204	51 580	53 053
Of which:			
general government and National Bank of Hungary	16 210	14 735	15 947

^{*} Source of data: National Bank of Hungary. Excluding data of special-purpose enterprises pursuing passive functions abroad and engaged in channelling funds, and excluding other capital.

27. Comprehensive data of the Budapest Stock Exchange*

(billion HUF)

Securities		xchange lization	Cash market trading		
	Jan 31 2010	Jan 31 2011	2010	Jan 2011	
Total	17 722.6	19 106.0	5 822.9	365.3	
Of which:					
equities	5 903.5	6 176.3	5 522.5	338.1	
government bonds	8 823.8	8 906.9	197.2	20.5	
treasury bills	1 376.0	1 303.1	23.7	1.0	

^{*} Source of data: Budapest Stock Exchange.

28. The Budapest Stock Index (BUX)*

(January 2 1991 = 1000.00)

Denomination	Jan 2010	2010	Jan 2011
Max	22 981.48	25 322.96	23 246.88
Min	21 404.06	20 221.37	21 745.86
Closing (at the end of the period)	21 831.46	21 327.07	22 709.35

^{*} Source of data: Budapest Stock Exchange.

29. Regional data

County, region	Distribution of the	investments of	ce value of of enterprises,	Industrial* production, 2010 ^c	Output of construction, 2010 ^{b,c}			
county, region	population (%) ^a	billion HUF	per capita (thousand HUF)		riod of the ear = 100.0			
Budapest	17.2	1 250.4	723.2	110.1	81.0			
Pest	12.3	276.7	224.2	114.0	91.8			
Central Hungary	29.5	1 527.1	515.4	111.4	83.2			
Fejér	4.3	130.4	305.4	106.7	85.1			
Komárom-Esztergom	3.1	125.7	402.9	101.3	110.8			
Veszprém	3.6	52.0	145.2	115.1	82.7			
Central Transdanubia	11.0	308.1	280.9	104.6	92.6			
Győr-Moson-Sopron	4.5	196.4	437.5	117.9	99.5			
Vas	2.6	43.8	169.6	116.5	83.2			
Zala	2.9	36.0	125.0	108.4	103.0			
Western Transdanubia	9.9	276.2	277.6	115.8	96.9			
Baranya	3.9	89.0	227.0	98.4	96.1			
Somogy	3.2	116.2	364.3	132.2	144.4			
Tolna	2.3	49.5	213.6	104.9	97.5			
Southern Transdanubia	9.4	254.8	270.1	113.6	114.6			
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	6.9	140.8	204.4	116.4	105.2			
Heves	3.1	59.5	191.8	124.9	83.0			
Nógrád	2.0	16.2	79.8	110.3	77.9			
Northern Hungary	12.1	216.5	180.1	118.0	93.1			
Hajdú-Bihar	5.4	118.1	218.7	95.6	104.3			
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	3.9	59.7	153.5	121.4	107.1			
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	5.6	61.0	109.4	101.2	84.9			
Northern Great Plain	14.9	238.8	160.6	109.6	97.9			
Bács-Kiskun	5.3	78.0	148.3	111.0	105.4			
Békés	3.7	50.5	138.8	102.1	95.0			
Csongrád	4.2	96.7	228.6	106.3	110.9			
Southern Great Plain	13.2	225.3	171.6	107.4	106.0			
Total	100.0	3 046.7	304.7	110.5	89.9			

Excluding water and waste management.
 Calculated with population data of Jan 1 2010.
 Data by headquarters.
 Data of enterprises employing at least 5 persons, total data are full-scope.

29. Regional data (continued)

		al earnings, 10ª	Dwelling construction, 2010						
County, region	HUF	same period of the previous year = 100.0	number of dwellings taken into use	same period of the previous year = 100.0	per 10 000 inhabitants ^b				
Budapest	162 479	106.9	6 186	59.6	35.9				
Pest	122 168	107.2	4 690	64.2	38.2				
Central Hungary	153 994	106.8	10 876	61.5	36.9				
Fejér	127 263	110.9	602	59.4	14.1				
Komárom-Esztergom	130 085	109.3	359	54.1	11.4				
Veszprém	113 037	106.6	454	63.1	12.6				
Central Transdanubia	124 133	109.1	1 415	59.1	12.9				
Győr-Moson-Sopron	128 418	108.7	1 605	95.6	35.7				
Vas	116 565	108.7	476	62.4	18.4				
Zala	108 895	105.4	371	59.4	12.9				
Western Transdanubia	120 429	107.9	2 452	79.9	24.6				
Baranya	117 512	107.0	478	48.7	12.2				
Somogy	109 423	106.7	942	114.5	29.5				
Tolna	118 851	107.7	178	74.5	7.6				
Southern Transdanubia	114 855	107.0	1 598	78.2	16.9				
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	112 459	106.1	668	75.3	9.6				
Heves	122 071	107.8	257	65.7	8.2				
Nógrád	107 066	105.9	146	78.5	7.1				
Northern Hungary	114 195	106.5	1 071	73.2	8.9				
Hajdú-Bihar	114 994	107.4	644	56.5	11.9				
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	106 648	106.2	361	52.9	9.2				
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	104 521	105.1	520	48.5	9.3				
Northern Great Plain	109 060	106.2	1 525	52.7	10.2				
Bács-Kiskun	109 577	106.9	693	110.0	13.1				
Békés	106 642	106.4	293	84.0	8.0				
Csongrád	116 179	107.4	900	61.6	21.3				
Southern Great Plain	111 096	107.0	1 886	77.3	14.3				
Total	132 628	106.9	20 823	65.1	20.8				

Data by headquarters.
 Calculated with population data of Jan 1 2010.

30. International business indicators 30.1. Gross domestic product (GDP)*

. , ,							
		2010 ^a		Q2 2010	Q3 2010	Q4 2010	
Countries	total (billion EUR)	per capita GDP (PPS) ^{b,c}	same pe	volume eriod of the p	e index, revious year	= 100.0	
EU-27	12 119.9	23 600	101.8	102.0	102.2	102.1	
Austria	281.5	29 300	102.0	102.2	102.5	102.7	
Bulgaria	35.9	10 400	99.9	100.5	101.0	••	
Czech Republic	145.9	19 200	102.4	102.3	102.8		
Estonia	14.2	15 000	102.4	103.1	105.0	106.6	
Germany	2 497.6	27 400	103.6	103.9	103.9	104.0	
Greece	231.9	21 900	95.8	96.0	95.4	••	
Hungary	98.2	15 300	101.2	101.0	101.7	102.0	
Italy	1 548.3	24 400	101.1	101.3	101.2	101.3	
Lithuania	26.9	12 900	100.4	101.2	101.6	••	
Poland	354.0	14 300	103.5	103.8	104.7	••	
Portugal	171.3	18 800	101.3	101.4	101.4	••	
Slovakia	66.0	17 200	104.1	104.2	103.8	103.5	
Slovenia	35.9	20 700	101.1	101.4	101.3		
United States	11 058.5	34 500	102.8	103.0	103.2	102.7	
Japan	4 122.7	24 200	103.9	103.3	104.7	102.6	

^{*} Source of data: Eurostat. Quarterly volume indices are seasonally adjusted and corrected with working days for the EU-27, Austria, Czech Republic, Greece, Lithuania, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Poland, Slovenia, USA and Japan. Indices of Hungary, Bulgaria, Estonia and Slovakia are non-seasonally adjusted.

30.2. External merchandise trade turnover, January-November 2010*

	Imp	orts	Exp		
Countries	billion EUR same period of the previous year = 100.0a		billion EUR	same period of the previous year = 100.0a	Balance (billion EUR)
EU-27	3 601.8	118.1	3 550.1	117.7	– 51.7
Austria	109.2	116.0	105.1	116.0	-4.1
Czech Republic	86.9	126.0	92.0	123.0	5.1
Estonia	8.3	78.0	7.8	132.0	-0.5
Greece	35.3	122.0	14.2	106.0	-21.0
Germany	735.3	122.0	875.6	119.0	140.3
Hungary	61.0	121.0	66.1	121.0	5.1
Italy	332.4	110.0	307.8	115.0	-24.5
Lithuania	15.8	119.0	14.1	132.0	-1.7
Poland	120.3	132.0	108.4	121.0	-11.9
Portugal	51.7	125.0	33.6	115.0	-18.1
Slovakia	45.6	119.0	45.1	122.0	-0.5
Slovenia	20.7	119.0	20.4	118.0	-0.3

Eurostat forecast.
 Purchasing Power Standard.
 Data refer to 2009.

^{*} Source of data: Eurostat.
a On the basis of current prices in euro.

30.3. Volume index of industrial production*

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

			(
Countries	Jan-Dec	Q3	Q4	Oct	Nov	Dec
Countiles	2010			2010		
EU-27	106.7	107.0	107.3	106.9	107.4	107.7
Austria		108.4		107.4	110.6	
Bulgaria	102.3	105.0	105.0	104.0	105.8	105.2
Czech Republic	110.1	111.7	110.9	109.6	113.0	110.0
Estonia	122.1	126.1	137.2	138.1	135.0	138.4
Germany	110.7	110.7	112.0	112.7	111.5	111.8
Greece	93.4	93.4	93.7	94.5	91.9	94.8
Hungary	110.5	112.8	109.7	108.5	114.7	106.0
Italy	105.3	106.0	104.0	102.9	104.1	105.4
Lithuania	106.6	107.8	116.7	119.0	116.8	114.2
Poland	110.8	112.3	109.2	110.4	106.9	110.4
Portugal	101.7	99.9	100.6	97.8	101.0	103.3
Romania	104.3	104.4	104.6	102.9	106.7	104.3
Slovakia	118.9	115.4	116.6	113.4	117.3	119.7
Slovenia	106.4	108.3	107.9	108.2	105.0	110.9
United States	105.8	106.9	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.9
Japan	115.4	112.8	104.8	105.7	104.2	104.5

^{*} Excluding water and waste management. Monthly and quarterly data are working-day- adjusted. Source of data: Eurostat, OECD.

30.4. Consumer price index*

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Countries	Jan-Dec	Q3	Q4	Oct	Nov	Dec
Countiles	2010			2010		
EU-27	102.1	102.1	102.4	102.3	102.3	102.6
Austria	101.7	101.7	102.0	102.0	101.8	102.2
Bulgaria	103.0	103.3	104.0	103.6	104.0	104.4
Czech Republic	101.2	101.6	102.0	101.8	101.9	102.3
Estonia	102.7	103.1	105.0	104.5	105.0	105.4
Germany	101.2	101.2	101.6	101.3	101.6	101.9
Greece	104.7	105.6	105.1	105.2	104.8	105.2
Hungary	104.7	103.6	104.3	104.3	104.0	104.6
Italy	101.6	101.7	102.0	102.0	101.9	102.1
Lithuania	101.2	101.8	102.9	102.6	102.5	103.6
Poland	102.7	102.1	102.7	102.6	102.6	102.9
Portugal	101.4	102.0	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.4
Romania	106.1	107.5	107.8	107.9	107.7	107.9
Slovakia	100.7	101.1	101.1	101.0	101.0	101.3
Slovenia	102.1	102.3	102.0	102.1	101.6	102.2
United States	101.6	101.2	101.3	101.2	101.1	101.5
Japan	99.3	99.2	100.1	100.2	100.1	100.0

^{*} Harmonized consumer price indices for the European Union and its member states. Source of data: Eurostat, OECD.

30.5. Unemployment rate*

(%)

Countries	Jan-Dec	Q3	Q4	Oct	Nov	Dec
Countries	2010			2010		
EU-27	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Austria	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0
Bulgaria	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.1
Czech Republic	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.7
Estonia		16.1				
France	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Germany	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Hungary	11.2	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.7
Lithuania		18.3				
Poland	9.7	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.0
Portugal	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9
Romania		7.3				
Slovakia	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Slovenia	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.8
Spain	20.1	20.5	20.4	20.6	20.4	20.2
United States	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.4
Japan	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9

^{*} Seasonally adjusted harmonized rates, on the basis of labour force survey. Source of data: Eurostat.

30.6. Exchange rates*

Countries	Jan-Dec	Q3	Oct	Nov	Dec
Countries	2009		20	10	_
Eurozone, euro	0.69	0.73	0.72	0.77	0.75
Bulgaria, leva	1.36	1.43	1.41	1.50	1.46
Czech Republic, koruna	18.38	18.02	17.75	19.17	18.76
Estonia, korona	10.86	11.46	11.29	12.04	11.71
Hungary, forint	187.71	202.04	196.12	218.63	208.02
Lithuania, litas	2.40	2.53	2.49	2.66	2.58
Poland, zloty	2.85	2.92	2.87	3.13	2.97
Romania, leu	2.94	3.13	3.08	3.30	3.19
Japan, yen	92.43	83.29	80.73	83.86	81.31

^{*} National currency/USD mean rate, at the end of the period. Source of data: Eurostat.

31. Vital statistics*

31. Vital statistics*								
	Population		Number of	:	Live births	Deaths	Infants deceased	
Voor month	at the end			natural			before	
Year, month	of the period	live	deaths	increase,	ner 1000 i	nhabitants	1 year of age per	
	(thousand)	births	ucains	decrease	per 1000 i	iliabilarila	1000 live	
				(–)			births	
1990	10 373	125 679	145 660	-19 981	12.1	14.0	14.8	
2001	10 175	97 047	132 183	-35 136	9.5	13.0	8.1	
2002	10 142	96 804	132 833	-36 029	9.5	13.1	7.2	
2003	10 117	94 647	135 823	-4 1 176	9.3	13.4	7.3	
2004	10 098	95 137	132 492	-37 355	9.4	13.1	6.6	
2005	10 077	97 496	135 732	-38 236	9.7	13.5	6.2	
2006	10 066	99 871	131 603	-31 732	9.9	13.1	5.7	
2007	10 045	97 613	132 938	-35 325	9.7	13.2	5.9	
2008	10 031	99 149	130 027	-30 878	9.9	13.0	5.6	
2009	10 014	96 442	130 414	-33 972	9.6	13.0	5.1	
2009.								
January	10 028	8 405	12 412	-4 007	9.9	14.6	5.6	
February	10 026	7 356	11 091	-3 735	9.6	14.4	4.4	
March	10 023	7 920	12 134	-4 214	9.3	14.3	5.2	
April	10 022	7 633	10 664	-3 031	9.3	12.9	5.4	
May	10 020	7 778	10 573	-2 795	9.1	12.4	5.5	
June	10 020	8 068	9 917	-1 849	9.8	12.0	4.7	
July	10 020	8 963	10 342	-1 379	10.5	12.2	5.4	
August	10 020	8 346	10 012	-1 666	9.8	11.8	4.8	
September	10 019	8 610	9 825	-1 215	10.5	11.9	6.3	
October	10 019	8 261	10 766	-2 505	9.7	12.7	5.1	
November	10 017	7 279	10 808	-3 529	8.8	13.1	4.4	
December	10 014	7 823	11 870	-4 047	9.2	14.0	4.7	
2010. ⁺		D.	В					
January	10 012	7 980 ^R	11 483 ^R	–3 503 ^R	9.4	13.5	4.0	
February	10 009 ^R	7 425 ^R	10 586	–3 161 ^R	9.7	13.8	3.9	
March	10 008 ^R	8 183 ^R	11 400 ^R	–3 217 ^R	9.6	13.4	4.6	
April	10 006 ^R	7 406 ^R	10 675 ^R	–3 269 ^R	9.0	13.0	4.1	
May	10 003 ^R	7 009 ^R	10 628 ^R	–3 619 ^R	8.2	12.5	6.8 ^R	
June	10 001 ^R	7 174 ^R	10 190 ^R	-3 016 ^R	8.7	12.4	4.6	
July	9 999 ^R	7 796 ^R	10 943 ^R	–3 147 ^R	9.2	12.9	5.9	
August	9 997 ^R	7 473 ^R	10 061 ^R	–2 588 ^R	8.8	11.8	5.0	
September	9 995 ^R	7 673 ^R	10 482 ^R	–2 809 ^R	9.3	12.8 ^R	5.3	
October	9 991 ^R	7 389 ^R	11 481 ^R	-4 092 ^R	8.7	13.5 ^R	5.7 ^R	
November	9 989 ^R	7 363 ^R	10 640 ^R	−3 277 ^R	9.0 ^R	13.0 ^R	6.5 ^R	
December	9 986	7 479	11 881	-4 402	8.8	14.0	7.5	
Jan-Dec	9 986	90 350	130 450	-4 0 100	9.0	13.0	5.3	
Jan-Dec 2010 as								
a percentage of Jan–Dec 2009	99.8	93.4	99.6	117.9	93.6	99.8	98.6	
* Life expectancy at hi							n rata in 2000:	

^{*} Life expectancy at birth in 2009: males 70.1, females 77.9, the average is 74.0 years. Net reproduction rate in 2009: 0.638. (Calculated from life tables of 2009.) Since 2001 published population data are calculated on the basis of the population census taken on 1 February 2001, using the data of vital statistics (live births, deaths) as well as of international migration.

32. Registered crimes

	Total			Same period of the previous year = 100.0		
Denomination	2009	Jan-Dec 2010	of which: in Budapest	2009	Jan-Dec 2010	of which: in Budapest
Number of crimes, thousand	394.0	447.2	110.8	96.5	113.5	106.2
Of which:						
felony	153.2	159.5	45.9	93.9	104.1	97.0
delict	240.8	287.7	64.8	98.2	119.5	114.0
Of crimes:						
violent crimes against the person, thousand ^a	29.2	39.3	6.6		134.9	127.9
committed on public area, thousand	101.0	117.2	41.4	83.7	112.2	114.8
Crimes per 100 000 inhabitants	3 928.2	4 465.5	6 433.4	96.6	113.7	105.5
Number of offended natural persons, thousand	213.7	248.2	62.6	101.0	116.2	111.2
Of which:						
number of minors, thousand	5.1	6.6	0.6	86.4	129.9	88.2
Damage caused by crimes against property, billion HUF	101.7	140.0	50.1	100.8	137.7	126.2
Damage recompensed, billion HUF	7.4	11.9	3.3	64.9	160.1	117.4
Perpetration value of economic crimes, billion						
HUF	41.6	34.4	13.2	90.2	82.8	70.8
Value recompensed by confiscation, billion HUF	3.0	4.2	1.7	78.9	139.1	488.8
Number of perpetrators, thousand	112.8	122.5	16.8	96.7	109.7	102.7
Of which:						
number of juveniles, thousand	10.0	11.2	1.2	87.7	112.0	124.3
number of foreign citizens, thousand	4.0	4.2	0.6	100.0	104.6	94.5

Source of data: www.crimestat.b-m.hu, Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement.

^a The name of "forcible, ruffianism" category was used until 31 December 2008. The new category is nominated to "violent crimes against the person" since 1. January 2009.

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