

ECONOMY AND SOCIETY, JANUARY–MAY 2011

Summary

In the **European Union**, influencing the economic performance of our country to a great extent, both favourable and unfavourable processes could be observed in the last months. Concerning real economic processes, the rate of expansion in industrial production, compared to the corresponding months of the previous year, moderated from 7.5% in February to 4.0% by May. The seasonally adjusted level of retail trade turnover was lower in May than in January. On the other hand, unemployment showed a declining trend so within the year as in annual comparison: the unemployment rate of 9.3% in May was 0.4 percentage point lower than one year earlier.

The **gross output** of the **Hungarian industry** measured for the period of January–May was 10% higher than one year before. The growth of production continued to be based on the significant rise of export sales, which was 14% in the first five months of the year. In contrast, the volume of domestic sales decreased by 4.0% compared to the base period of January–May 2010. Within the period, the monthly working day adjusted volume indices show at the same time that, in connection with the base processes as well, both production and exports expand characteristically at a lower and lower rate. (The volume of production in May exceeded only by 2.6%, that of exports by 6.2% the levels one year before.

Among the **economic sections of industry**, the production volume of manufacturing increased by 11% in the first five months of the year, while the output of the energy section grew more moderately, by 0.8%. The production of mining representing a small proportion was 16.5% higher than in the previous year.

The volume of production in the first five months was higher almost in case of all **manufacturing sub-sections** than one year earlier. In seven of the thirteen sub-sections, a two-digit increase was registered. In industrial production, manufacture of transport equipment and manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products had the largest proportion, 17% each,

and their volume of production exceeded by 13% and 8.5%, respectively the levels measured in the previous year. More than nine tenths of the production value of these sub-sections was exported, and the rate of increase of their export sales was similar to that of their production. (The change in the performance of the two sub-sections is determinant in respect of industrial exports as they represent half of that.) The manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products, accounting for 9% of production and selling products mostly in Hungary, in turn hardly changed, was only 0.6% higher than one year before. In manufacture of rubber and plastics products, building materials as well as in manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products both representing a medium weight in production, the volume of production grew by 15% and 17%, respectively. Among the sub-sections having smaller weight, in manufacture of textiles and leather products, the production increased by 31% on the average compared to the one in the previous year due the significant growth lasting since January first of all because of the favourable changes in exports.

Among enterprises employing at least 5 persons, **industrial production per capita** grew by 4.8% in January–May compared to the same period last year. The growth in productivity occurred along with a 5.1% rise in the number of employees.

In May, the volume of new **orders** was 4.3% more than twelve months earlier. The **stock of orders** at the end of May was nearly one fifth higher than one year before.

The growth of industrial production in the first five months of the year took place along with a 5.2% rise of **industrial producer prices**. Domestic sales price level rose by 7.4%, by nearly 4 percentage points more than export sales prices. The higher prices rise in domestic sales is mainly due to the fact that sub-sections where price rise is more significant (manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products as well as manufacture of food products) have a larger share in domestic sales than in exports.

The **producer price level of agricultural products** was 43% higher in the first five months of 2011 than one year before. Within this, the higher increase was characteristic of crops and horticultural products (60%), mainly due to the considerable price rise of cereals, potato and fruits, but a marked price rise was observed in case of live animals and animal products as well (16%).

The output of **construction** measured for the period of January–May was 8.3% (within which in May 4.4%) less than one year before. The performance of the main group erection of buildings representing 57% of the production value decreased by 5.8%, while that of civil engineering works fell by 11.4% compared to the corresponding period of 2010.

In the first five months of the year, 32% less new **construction contracts** were concluded than one year before, so the **stock of contracts** at the end of May was about 35% less than in May 2010.

In January–May 2011, there were 2.5 million tourist arrivals and 6.0 million tourism nights at **public accommodation establishments**, the number of tourist arrivals exceeded by 4.2%, while that of tourism nights by 3.6% the values one year before. The increase was almost exclusively due to the boom in international tourism. Among types of accommodation, there was a considerable (8.3%) rise in the number of tourism nights only in hotels. The improvement was shown also by the fact that the occupancy rate of hotels was 41%, 2 percentage points higher than one year earlier. Within the period, the processes in May show however that the trend stopped: in the fifth month, the number of foreign tourism nights declined by 2.8%, while that of domestic tourism nights fell by 10.4% compared to May 2010.

In **external merchandise trade**, according to a first estimate on the period of January–May 2011, the euro value of exports and imports were 20% and 19% higher, respectively than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The balance of external trade showed a surplus of about EUR 3.3 billion in the first five months, which was EUR 956 million more than in the same period one year earlier.

In the first four months of 2011, the **volume** of exports grew by 16%, while that of imports by 14% compared to the same period of the previous year. Within the period, the rate of growth moderated from month to month. In the first four months on average, the **forint price level** of exports and imports was 5.4% and 5.8% higher, respectively than one year earlier, so the terms of trade were essentially unchanged.

In the first five months of 2011, the **volume of retail trade turnover** was the same as one year earlier. Compared to the previous month, the volume of retail trade turnover after seasonal and calendar adjustment was 0.5% higher in May.

Sales of food, drinks and tobacco stagnated in January–May compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, while, within this group, sales in specialized stores, representing a lower weight, rose by

3.2%. The sales turnover of non-food products, after a decrease of 3.8% last year, did not essentially change this year. The sales of furniture, household goods and building materials, accounting for over one tenth of the turnover, were down by 2.8%, while the sales of manufactured goods in non-specialized stores, representing a negligible proportion of the turnover, and of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods fell by 9.1% and 0.8%, respectively. Compared to the previous year, the turnover growth was more than two-fold (5.3%) in the sales of books, newspapers, stationery and other manufactured goods, while the sales of pharmaceutical and medical goods and cosmetics, showing stagnation in the same period of last year, increased by 3.1%. After a decrease of 9.4% last year, the sales volume of automotive fuel fell to a lower extent, by 0.3% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

After a significant fall (29%) in this period last year, the **sales of motor vehicles and parts and accessories**, accounted for outside retail trade, were 2.9% lower in January–May 2011 than in the same period of the previous year.

According to the latest **vital statistics** data, the number of births decreased by 9.7% in the first five months of 2011 compared to the same period of the previous year, and birth rate fell from 9.2 per mille to 8.3 per mille. Along with this, the number of deaths grew by 2.6%, so death rate rose from 13.2 per mille to 13.6 per mille. Over the period, approximately 34,300 children were born and 56,200 people deceased, consequently, the natural decrease amounted to 21,900, 30% more than one year earlier. At the end of May, the population number was 9 million 969 thousand partly based on estimated data.

In the period of March–May 2011, the **number of employed people** aged 15–64 years was 3 million 754 thousand, 27 thousand (0.7%) more than one year before. (The rate of increase is considered to be within the margins of sampling error.) The employment rate of 55.4% is 0.4 percentage point higher than it was in March–May 2010. The increase in employment can be fully explained by the processes in male employment; among men, the employment rate grew to 60.5%. Among women, basically every second was employed in March–May 2011 on average, which proportion is the same as earlier.

The **number and rate of unemployed people**, based on the concepts used in the labour force survey, also considering the 15–64 year-old age group, equalled 466 thousand and 11.0%, respectively. The number of unemployed people decreased by 17 thousand and the unemployment rate

by 0.5 percentage point compared to the same period of the previous year. The half of unemployed people had looked for a job for at least one year, and the average duration of unemployment was more than one and a half years.

According to the latest headcount data of institutional labour statistics, 2 million 667 thousand people **were employed** in the national economy in the period January–May 2011 on average 10 thousand more than one year earlier. In the first five months on average, opposite trends characterized the different sectors of the national economy, as the headcount of employees at enterprises employing at least 5 persons (1 million 838 thousand) rose by 2.4%, while the number of employees in the public sector (727 thousand) fell by 4.7% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. This latter decrease of staff size was caused by the transformation of the public employment system; the staff number of 681 thousand calculated without public employment was almost identical with that in January–May 2010. In the non-profit sector, there were 103 thousand employees, 2.6% more than in the first five months of 2010.

In January–May 2011, **average gross earnings** – based on accounting records – were HUF 211,300, nominally 3.4% more than one year before. Monthly average **net earnings**^a amounted to HUF 140,400, 5.1% more than one year earlier. The average amount of wages and salaries per employee was HUF 144,000 in the private, HUF 132,900 in the public and HUF 124,400 in the non-profit sector. In the private and non-profit sectors, growths (8.4% and 6.7%) were registered, while in the public sector, owing to the base effect caused by ad hoc salary supplements in January and March 2010, net earnings fell by 2.9%. (Within the period, there was a higher increase in monthly net earnings in April and a lower one in May.) Employees in the public sector receive compensation – not making part of earnings – for tax and contribution changes in 2011. The average monthly amount of this compensation was HUF 5,300 and it was received by 43% of full time employees. This measure moderated the decrease in gross earnings of the sector (2.4%) by 1.1 percentage points.

Till April, **consumer prices** exceeded more and more the levels one year earlier from month to month, but in the last two months the rate of increase slowed down. In June, the inflation was 3.5%, 1.2 percentage points lower than in April, and, at the same time, it was the lowest rate in the last two years. **In the first half year on average**, the price rise was

^a Calculated without family tax allowance, in line with the methodology applied in the previous years.

4.1%, while it was 5.7% in the same period last year. The highest price increase was invariably measured in case of food, the prices of which were 7.8% higher on the average than in the first half of 2010. Within this, the consumer price rise of seasonal foods slowed down from month to month after the considerable increase (more than 20%) at the beginning of the year, and in June, it turned to a price fall of 4.3%. Consequently, the price rise was 17% in January–June on average. There was a higher-than-average increase in the price of household energy (6.3%) and other goods, fuels (6.0%), while the price rise of motor fuels slowed down. At the same time, prices increased at a lower-than-average rate in case of clothing and footwear (2.4%) and services (2.1%). In the first half year on average, the prices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco were essentially the same as one year earlier, while in case of consumer durable goods a 1.4% price decrease was observed. Pensioner consumer price index was 104.8% in January–June.

The consolidated cash-based deficit of the **general government** (without local governments) – according to preliminary data of the Ministry for National Economy – was HUF 1,035 billion **in the first half of 2011**, essentially the same as in the corresponding period of the previous year. The revenue of the general government amounted to HUF 6.1 trillion, while the expenditure to HUF 7.1 trillion, nearly 2% less than the values one year earlier. Among the sub-systems, the balance of the central government improved by HUF 115 billion which resulted in a deficit of HUF 907 billion. At the same time, in respect of social security funds, deterioration occurred, the deficit of HUF 189 billion exceeded by HUF 146 billion the value one year before. The balance of the extra-budgetary funds changed to the lowest rate, by HUF 31 billion, as a consequence of which the surplus grew to HUF 62 billion.

The **balance of the government sector in the first quarter** recorded on accrual basis showed a surplus of HUF 2.2 trillion. In the revenue of HUF 5.5 trillion, the wealth transferred by private pension funds amounted to HUF 2.7 trillion. Without this revenue item, the deficit was HUF 458 billion, which corresponded to 6.6% of the seasonally adjusted GDP in the first quarter. Without the revenue stemming from private pension funds, the deficit was by HUF 138 billion while in the proportion of GDP by 1.8 percentage points higher than in the first quarter of 2010.

According to preliminary data of the National Bank of Hungary there was a surplus of EUR 787 million on the **current account** during the **first quarter of 2011**, which means the improvement of the balance by EUR

184 million compared to the previous year. Out of the sub-balances of the current account, only the balance of goods improved, the amelioration made up EUR 539 million. Due to the improvement, the value of exports in the first quarter exceeded by EUR 1.8 billion the value of imports. In case of services, a surplus of EUR 444 million was generated, EUR 168 million less than one year earlier. As for incomes, the balance deteriorated to a similar extent to that of services which resulted in a net outflow amounting to EUR 1.4 billion. Within this, the income flows in connection with direct capital investments decreased by nearly EUR 1.1 billion the sources available for the national economy. The balance of current transfers showed an expenditure surplus of EUR 60 million in the first quarter, which resulted from the deterioration of the balance by EUR 24 million. **External financing capacity** – equal to the aggregate balance of the capital account and the current account, i.e. calculated by top-down method – was EUR 1.3 billion in the first quarter, EUR 216 million more than one year before. The aggregate balance of EU transfers accounted in the current and in the capital account shows a surplus of EUR 614 million, which is by EUR 87 million less than the value measured in the first quarter of 2010.

According to the preliminary data of the National Bank of Hungary, the gross **foreign debt stock** of the national economy excluding other capital within direct capital investments was EUR 109.7 billion at the end of March 2011, while net debt stock amounted to EUR 52.9 billion. The gross debt stock was essentially the same (0.3% more) as one year earlier, while the net debt stock lessened by 1.4% over the same period. About the half of the gross debt stock and slightly more than three tenths of the net debt stock was represented by the general government or the National Bank of Hungary.

Table 1

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

1.) January–May 2011

	2010	January– April	May	January– May
		2011		
Industrial indices				
Production	110.5	111.0	107.6	110.3
Domestic sales	97.1	95.3	99.1	96.0
Export sales	116.4	114.7	111.2	114.0
Employment	98.8	105.2	104.6	105.1
Productivity	112.1	105.5	102.6	104.8
Index of construction output	89.9	90.4	95.6	91.7
Agricultural sales index	85.7	92.6	106.7	94.9
Index of retail trade turnover	97.9	99.5	101.7	100.0
Value of imports, million euro	65 883	23 805 ^R	6 060	29 865
value index	118.9	119.7	114.2	118.5
Value of exports, million euro	71 408	26 356 ^R	6 780	33 136
value index	120.7	120.9	118.8	120.4
Price indices				
Industrial producer prices	104.5	106.2	101.2	105.2
Industrial domestic sale prices	107.3	108.5	103.2	107.4
Agricultural producer prices	116.8	145.0	137.6	143.4
Forint prices of imports	101.7	105.8	..	..
Forint prices of exports	101.6	105.4	..	..
Number of employees				
1000 persons	2 702	2 654	2 718	2 667
Index	101.5	100.5	99.7	100.4
Unemployment rate ^a , %	11.2	..	..	11.0 ^b
Average monthly gross earnings				
thousand HUF	202.6	211.2	211.7	211.3
nominal index	101.4	102.6	106.7	103.4
Average monthly net earnings				
thousand HUF	132.6	140.4	140.2	140.4
nominal index	106.9	104.5	107.5	105.1

^a As a percentage of population aged 15–64. – ^b March–May 2011.

2.) January–June 2011

	2010	January– May	June	January– June
		2011		
Consumer prices	104.9	104.2	103.9	104.1
Balance of general government, billion HUF	–870	–724	–310	–1 035
Of which:				
central government	–836	–627	–281	–907
social security funds	–96	–154	–35	–189

TABLES

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 internationally 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
x	=	not applicable
+	=	preliminary data
R	=	data revised

1. Monthly business indicators

1.1. Output of industry and construction

Period	Industrial production*			Output of construction		
	previous month = 100.0 ^a	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous month = 100.0 ^a	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2009						
January	102.9	77.4	77.4	95.0	86.9	86.9
February	95.6	71.0	74.1	103.8	97.2	92.1
March	105.0	84.2	77.5	100.3	101.9	96.1
April	95.0	72.8	76.3	100.6	93.1	95.1
May	102.2	77.8	76.6	93.9	90.0	93.8
June	102.0	81.2	77.4	111.1	115.1	98.3
July	99.6	80.6	77.8	87.9	94.5	97.7
August	99.2	80.3	78.1	99.4	93.2	97.0
September	104.5	85.3	78.9	103.6	98.4	97.2
October	101.4	86.9	79.7	99.9	97.1	97.2
November	98.4	93.0	80.9	91.8	85.8	95.9
December	93.9	101.4	82.2	106.9	93.5	95.7
2010						
January	110.1	103.5	103.5	90.9	85.4	85.4
February	97.6	108.2	105.8	101.9	87.0	86.3
March	101.1	104.2	105.3	105.3	93.0	89.1
April	100.3	110.0	106.4	96.2	84.2	87.5
May	106.1	114.2	108.0	97.2	89.5	88.0
June	100.6	115.3	109.3	100.3	81.7	86.5
July	99.2	109.4	109.3	102.6	95.3	87.9
August	101.8	117.8	110.3	100.5	97.2	89.3
September	101.0	111.2	110.4	97.1	90.8	89.5
October	98.9	108.5	110.2	97.3	87.6	89.2
November	104.0	114.7	110.7	102.7	98.5	90.1
December	86.8	108.5	110.5	95.8	87.7	89.9
2011						
January	115.0	113.3	113.3	99.7	95.3	95.3
February	101.1	114.6	114.0	101.9	96.8	96.1
March	96.4	109.2	112.2	97.1	89.1	93.0
April	100.7	107.1	111.0	94.2	84.5	90.4
May	99.2	107.6	110.3	106.4	95.6	91.7
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

* Excluding water and waste management.

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

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

1.2. Energy consumption, consumer price index

Period	Energy consumption ^a			Consumer price index		
	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
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	105.5	102.4	100.2	100.3	105.7	106.1
March	96.5	101.6	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	113.0	98.3	98.3	100.7	104.0	104.0
February	108.0	102.4	100.2	100.4	104.1	104.0
March	97.0	100.5	100.3	101.1	104.5	104.2
April	70.0	98.6	100.0	100.6	104.7	104.3
May	65.0	101.6	100.2	100.2	103.9	104.2
June				99.8	103.5	104.1
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

^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 products	Live animals and animal products	Total	Crop products	Live animals and animal products	Total
	same month of the previous year = 100.0			since the beginning of the year ^a		
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	104.3	124.3	117.7	99.3	110.1
October	136.9	107.6	124.6	123.5	100.1	113.8
November	145.3	111.0	131.0	126.5	101.1	115.9
December	141.7	109.9	129.0	127.6	101.8	116.8
2011						
January	157.6	110.5	139.6	157.6	110.5	139.6
February	167.9	113.3	147.5	161.3	112.0	142.8
March	167.3	115.5	148.2	164.1	113.5	145.2
April	159.1	119.9	145.2	162.6	115.2	145.0
May	148.9	116.6	137.6	159.7	115.7	143.4
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

^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

Period	Producer price index of industry			Domestic sales price index of industry		
	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
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
2011						
January	100.0	107.0	107.0	100.6	109.6	109.6
February	100.2	106.3	106.7	100.4	109.2	109.4
March	100.0	106.6	106.7	100.1	108.7	109.2
April	99.7	104.9	106.2	100.8	106.4	108.5
May	100.1	101.2	105.2	100.3	103.2	107.4
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

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

1.5. Earnings

Period	Nominal gross earnings of employees ^a		Nominal net earnings of employees ^a	
	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
2009				
January	94.7	94.7	95.9	95.9
February	102.0	98.2	101.2	98.5
March	104.3	100.2	103.3	100.1
April	103.5	101.0	102.7	100.7
May	102.9	101.4	102.2	101.0
June	101.1	101.3	100.9	101.0
July	101.6	101.4	104.1	101.4
August	100.6	101.3	103.3	101.7
September	100.8	101.2	103.4	101.8
October	98.4	101.0	101.5	101.8
November	97.0	100.6	100.2	101.7
December	100.2	100.6	102.6	101.8
2010				
January	106.5	106.5	112.9	112.9
February	100.8	103.7	107.6	110.3
March	109.4	105.7	115.0	111.9
April	101.1	104.5	107.8	110.9
May	99.2	103.4	106.5	110.0
June	100.5	102.9	107.5	109.6
July	100.2	102.5	104.5	108.8
August	101.9	102.4	105.8	108.4
September	102.3	102.4	106.1	108.2
October	101.2	102.3	105.2	107.9
November	98.8	102.0	103.7	107.5
December	95.4	101.4	100.7	106.9
2011				
January	101.6	101.6	103.3	103.3
February	104.8	103.2	105.7	104.5
March	98.6	101.5	101.7	103.5
April	105.9	102.6	107.6	104.5
May	106.7	103.4	107.5	105.1
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

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

^b Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.6. External merchandise trade

(million EUR)

Period	Imports		Exports		Balance	
	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^a	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^a	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^a
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	4 358	4 358	4 820	4 820	462	462
February	4 848	9 207	5 243	10 063	394	856
March	5 548	14 755	6 149	16 212	601	1 457
April	5 135	19 890	5 591	21 803	455	1 912
May	5 307	25 197	5 709	27 511	402	2 314
June	5 776	30 973	6 345	33 856	569	2 884
July	5 627	36 599	5 811	39 667	184	3 068
August	5 295	41 894	5 693	45 360	398	3 466
September	6 082	47 976	6 605	51 965	523	3 989
October	6 095	54 071	6 525	58 490	430	4 419
November	6 342	60 413	7 018	65 507	676	5 095
December	5 470	65 883	5 900	71 408	430	5 524
2011						
January	5 675	5 675	6 076	6 076	401	401
February	5 836	11 512	6 667	12 743	831	1 232
March	6 439	17 951	7 279	20 022	840	2 071
April	5 855 ^R	23 805 ^R	6 334 ^R	26 356 ^R	479	2 551
May ^b	6 060	29 865	6 780	33 136	720	3 271
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

^a Until the end of the concerned month.^b First estimate.

1.7. Price and volume indices of external merchandise trade

Period	Import price index ^a		Export price index ^a		Import	Export
	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	volume index, since the beginning of the year ^b	
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	95.0	95.0	105.8	119.2
February	91.6	92.1	91.9	93.4	110.7	118.2
March	89.5	91.2	89.8	92.2	112.0	116.7
April	93.2	91.7	93.5	92.5	112.8	116.4
May	101.4	93.5	100.9	94.1	114.2	116.9
June	105.7	95.5	104.3	95.7	114.7	117.9
July	108.0	97.2	107.4	97.3	114.8	117.1
August	109.4	98.6	107.7	98.6	115.9	118.5
September	108.6	99.6	108.7	99.6	115.8	117.9
October	107.3	100.4	106.8	100.3	115.4	117.2
November	107.7	101.0	108.0	101.0	115.3	117.0
December	109.5	101.7	108.4	101.6	115.0	116.8
2011						
January	107.9	107.9	106.1	106.1	122.9	121.2
February	105.5	106.7	105.4	105.8	118.6	121.1
March	105.3	106.2	106.2	105.9	116.0	118.1
April	104.4	105.8	104.1	105.4	114.4	115.9
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

^a Price indices indicate the change of forint price level.

^b Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.8. Retail trade turnover

Period	Volume index of retail trade turnover ^a				
	previous month = 100.0 (seasonally and calendar-day adjusted) ^b	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
		calendar-day adjusted		non-adjusted	
2009					
January	99.8	97.6	97.6	97.1	97.1
February	99.1	97.0	97.3	95.3	96.2
March	99.6	96.6	97.0	94.5	95.6
April	100.1	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	94.4	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	99.8	92.2	95.0	92.6	94.8
December	100.4	93.1	94.9	93.5	94.7
2010					
January	99.9	94.4	94.4	93.9	93.9
February	100.2	95.8	95.1	95.8	94.9
March	100.1	96.1	95.4	97.5	95.9
April	99.7	95.3	95.4	93.8	95.3
May	99.5	94.6	95.2	94.7	95.1
June	100.2	95.3	95.2	95.9	95.3
July	100.6	102.4	96.3	101.9	96.3
August	99.4	100.2	96.8	100.6	96.9
September	100.3	100.7	97.2	100.9	97.4
October	99.5	99.4	97.4	99.3	97.6
November	100.0	99.7	97.6	99.7	97.8
December	99.5	98.5	97.7	98.9	97.9
2011					
January	100.6	100.1	100.1	100.6	100.6
February	100.0	100.1	100.1	100.2	100.4
March	99.5	99.1	99.8	97.6	99.4
April	99.6	98.7	99.5	99.8	99.5
May	100.5	100.7	99.8	101.7	100.0
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					

^a Excluding sale of motor vehicles, including sale of automotive fuel (differently from formerly published data).

^b Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

^c 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 HUF)

Period	Balance of general government ^a		Of which: balance of central government ^a	
	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^b	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^b
2009				
January	37.8	37.8	11.6	11.6
February	-294.5	-256.6	-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	-713.9
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	191.9	-931.8	170.3	-743.7
<i>December^c</i>	..	-1 014.3	-	-
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
<i>December^c</i>	..	..	-	-
2011				
January	-122.8	-122.8	-110.8	-110.8
February	-436.9	-559.7	-419.5	-530.3
March	-182.4	-742.1	-157.3	-687.6
April	75.9	-666.2	101.1	-586.5
May	-58.0	-724.2	-40.1	-626.6
June	-310.4	-1 034.6	-280.7	-907.4
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
<i>December^c</i>				

^a Source of data: Ministry for National Economy.^b Until the end of the concerned month.^c Including local governments.

2. Quarterly business indicators

2.1. Gross domestic product and final consumption of households

Period	Gross domestic product (GDP)			Final consumption of households (macrodata)		
	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	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
2009						
Q1	96.8	92.9	92.9	97.7	93.9	93.9
Q2	98.8	92.0	92.5	99.8	94.3	94.1
Q3	99.1	92.5	92.5	96.0	90.5	92.9
Q4	100.2	95.7	93.3	100.6	94.1	93.2
2010						
Q1	101.1	100.1	100.1	99.7	96.0	96.0
Q2	100.1	101.0	100.5	99.0	95.0	95.5
Q3	100.8	101.7	100.9	101.6	101.2	97.4
Q4	100.5	101.9	101.2	98.9	99.2	97.8
2011						
Q1	100.7	102.5	102.5	99.7	99.2	99.2
Q2						
Q3						
Q4						

^a Seasonally and calendar-day adjusted indices at 2000 prices. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

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

2.2. Investment and procurement of agricultural products

Period	Investment			Procurement of agricultural products	
	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^{b,c}	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2009					
Q1	95.5	92.3	92.3	117.2	117.2
Q2	99.0	95.3	94.0	102.3	109.7
Q3	96.5	91.1	92.9	94.3	101.8
Q4	99.5	89.0	91.4	96.3	99.7
2010					
Q1	98.2	93.6	93.6	86.1	86.1
Q2	98.9	95.1	94.5	89.7	87.9
Q3	100.0	98.1	95.8	80.4	84.3
Q4	98.1	92.2	94.5	88.4	85.7
2011					
Q1	101.7	98.9	98.9	93.7	93.7
Q2					
Q3					
Q4					

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

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

^c Data derive from interim data collection and may differ from annual data. According to the preliminary annual data, volume of investment decreased by 8,2% in 2009 compared to the previous year.

2.3. Output of industry and construction

Period	Industrial production*			Output of construction		
	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	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}
2009						
Q1	90.5	77.5	77.5	97.9	96.1	96.1
Q2	98.8	77.2	77.4	102.5	99.8	98.3
Q3	102.7	82.2	78.9	92.9	95.5	97.2
Q4	100.9	93.2	82.2	98.6	92.2	95.7
2010						
Q1	103.7	105.3	105.3	95.2	89.1	89.1
Q2	104.5	113.3	109.3	98.4	84.8	86.5
Q3	103.1	112.5	110.4	101.1	94.2	89.5
Q4	98.2	110.6	110.5	95.9	90.8	89.9
2011						
Q1	105.3	112.2	112.2	98.0	93.0	93.0
Q2						
Q3						
Q4						

* Excluding water and waste management.

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

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

^c Data derive from interim data collection and may differ from annual data.

2.4. External merchandise trade turnover

Period	Volume of imports			Volume of exports		
	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	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
2009						
Q1	89.0	75.2	75.2	89.4	77.6	77.6
Q2	100.3	75.8	75.5	103.2	81.1	79.4
Q3	104.6	84.5	78.3	105.5	89.6	82.5
Q4	104.4	98.5	82.9	104.4	103.1	87.3
2010						
Q1	102.4	112.0	112.0	102.5	116.7	116.7
Q2	104.0	117.0	114.7	104.7	118.5	117.9
Q3	104.7	117.0	115.8	104.5	117.7	117.9
Q4	101.4	112.7	115.0	102.2	113.6	116.8
2011						
Q1	104.1	116.0	116.0	105.0	118.1	118.1
Q2						
Q3						
Q4						

^a Seasonally adjusted index. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

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

2.5. Number of employed persons and unemployment

Period	Number of employed persons ^a			Unemployment ^a		
	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 (%)
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
2011						
Q1	3 701.6	100.4	100.4	489.6	98.4	11.7
Q2						
Q3						
Q4						

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

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

2.6. Nominal net earnings of employees and consumer price index

Period	Nominal net earnings of employees ^a		Consumer price index		
	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
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	100.0	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	105.1
Q4	103.1	106.9	100.5	104.3	104.9
2011					
Q1	103.5	103.5	101.8	104.2	104.2
Q2			101.6	104.0	104.1
Q3					
Q4					

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

^b 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)

Period	Balance of current account ^a		Balance of capital account ^a	
	in the concerned quarter	since the beginning of the year ^b	in the concerned quarter	since the beginning of the year ^b
2009				
Q1	-549	-549	241	241
Q2	236	-313	378	618
Q3	417	104	308	926
Q4	228	332	183	1 109
2010				
Q1	604 ^R	604 ^R	452	452
Q2	621 ^R	1 225 ^R	389	841
Q3	432 ^R	1 658 ^R	439	1 280
Q4	360 ^R	2 017 ^R	454 ^R	1 734 ^R
2011				
Q1	787	787	484	484
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				

^a 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.

^b Until the end of the concerned quarter.

2.8. Transport

Period	Transport of goods on basis of ton-kilometre		Interurban		Local	
			transport of passengers on basis of passenger-kilometre			
	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a
2009						
Q1	89.9	89.9	94.5	94.5	94.7	94.7
Q2	86.9	88.3	97.7	96.2	92.6	93.7
Q3	93.9	90.2	90.9	94.3	94.6	94.0
Q4	104.8	93.7	100.4	95.7	95.8	94.4
2010						
Q1	106.8	106.8	102.4	102.4	91.8	91.8
Q2	105.4	106.1	98.0	100.0	93.4	92.6
Q3	99.1	103.6	102.4	100.9	93.4	92.8
Q4	93.1	100.8	101.8	101.1	96.7	93.8
2011						
Q1	106.2	106.2	98.5	98.5	101.5	101.5
Q2						
Q3						
Q4						

^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

Period	Number of	Duration of	Number of	Duration of	Number of internet subscriptions at the end of the period (thousand)
	fixed telephone		mobile phone		
	main lines at the end of the period (thousand)	calls (million minutes)	subscriptions at the end of the period (thousand)	calls (million minutes)	
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	2 976
Q3	2 942	1 267	11 833	4 400	3 150
Q4	2 931	1 322	12 012	4 482	3 341
2011					
Q1	2 914	1 358	11 893	4 371	3 459
Q2					
Q3					
Q4					

3. Gross domestic product*

Denomination	Structure in 2010 (%)	Same period of the previous year = 100.0		
		2009	2010	Q1 2011
GDP, total	100.0^a	93.3	101.2	102.5
Of which:				
agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	3.5	84.8	84.6	102.9
industry	26.8	86.9	108.9	111.4
construction	4.0	93.7	91.7	90.8
trade, repair of vehicles and household goods; hotels, restaurants	12.9	89.2	99.0	100.7
transport, storage, communication	7.6	94.6	102.7	101.7
financial intermediation, real estate	23.3	97.8	100.1	98.6
Domestic use of GDP total	92.7^a	89.2	98.9	101.4
Of which:				
actual final consumption, total	74.2	94.3	98.0	99.8
– actual final consumption of households	64.5	93.2	97.8	99.2
household final consumption expenditure	51.2	91.9	97.9	99.2
– actual final consumption of government	9.7	102.2	99.4	103.8
gross capital formation	18.4	72.9	102.1	108.4
– gross fixed capital formation	19.3	92.0	94.4	98.4

* According to quarterly data. GDP amounted to HUF 27 120 billion in 2010 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*

Branches	2010 (billion HUF)	Same period of the previous year = 100.0		
		2009	2010	Q1 2011
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	208.8	107.0	74.5	99.4
Mining and quarrying	7.4	54.1	52.4	197.0
Manufacturing	973.4	84.8	109.4	138.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	208.4	108.1	102.8	139.9
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	134.2	78.0	106.4	81.2
Construction	101.4	79.0	93.8	92.9
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	311.2	81.4	93.9	99.0
Transportation and storage	722.7	108.3	87.5	67.7
Accommodation and food service activities	40.4	68.8	97.0	92.2
Information and communication	177.4	91.4	95.4	85.4
Financial and insurance activities	58.2	61.2	104.4	106.0
Real estate activities	818.6	94.6	82.9	79.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	68.4	91.9	102.0	94.3
Administrative and support service activities	79.0	68.8	95.9	94.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	144.1	85.3	85.9	67.3
Education	143.5	113.3	155.2	154.7
Human health and social work activities	62.5	82.4	101.0	121.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	52.0	91.0	122.1	92.7
Other service activities	23.3	93.5	98.3	140.3
Total	4 334.9	91.4	94.5	98.9

* Data derive from interim data collection.

5. Procurement of agricultural products

Denomination	Structure, Jan–May 2011 (%)	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan–Dec	Jan–May	May	Jan–May
		2010		2011	
Crops and horticultural products	18.0	75.6	71.1	84.5	76.5
Of which:					
cereals	12.3	79.9	64.9	65.5	72.9
vegetables	2.4	62.2	71.8	154.3	109.8
fruits	0.2	64.1	186.3	50.0	45.1
Live animals and animal products	82.0	96.8	97.0	112.5	100.2
Of which:					
live animals	61.7	100.7	99.8	117.0	101.0
animal products	20.3	88.4	91.1	100.2	98.1
Total	100.0	85.7	89.1	106.7	94.9

6. Livestock

Denomination	1 Apr	1 Aug	1 Dec	1 Jun	1 Dec	1 Jun	1 Dec	
	2008			2009		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

^a The same period of the previous year = 100.0.

^b Excluding guinea-fowl.

7. Main indicators of the industry*

Denomination	Structure, 2010 (%) ^a	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan-Dec	Jan-May	May	Jan-May
		2010		2011	
Industrial production^b	100.0	110.5	108.0	107.6	110.3
Mining and quarrying	0.4	78.5	66.5	111.4	116.5
Manufacturing	92.4	111.8	109.6	108.0	111.0
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	10.0	99.6	97.2	100.4	100.6
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	1.2	98.2	90.2	134.7	131.1
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	3.3	119.2	117.8	103.7	103.9
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	7.1	102.9	98.5	92.2	102.0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	4.6	113.9	116.5	111.7	111.5
Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	3.0	107.6	101.4	118.6	111.9
Manufacture of rubber and plastics, and other non-metallic mineral products	6.5	107.9	103.6	113.1	115.3
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	6.3	112.5	108.2	115.3	116.9
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	20.0	120.3	114.7	92.4	108.5
Manufacture of electrical equipment	4.5	87.8	83.0	97.6	95.2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	5.7	142.5 ^c	141.8 ^c	163.9 ^c	151.7 ^c
Manufacture of transport equipment	17.7	118.3	124.0	115.8	112.5
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2.4	95.9	93.2	110.7	103.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7.3	101.3	98.9	97.0	100.8
Industrial sales^b	x	106.4	104.3	105.5	105.1
Number of employees ^d	x	98.8	93.9	104.6	105.1
Labour productivity index ^d	x	112.1	115.4	102.6	104.8

* Excluding water and waste management.

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

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

^c Indices also reflect the effect of sectional regroupings, having increased volume indices in manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c and decreased them in other sections (chiefly in manufacture of transport equipment and of electrical equipment). (This change affected sectional dynamics of sales similarly.)

^d Data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 persons.

8. Domestic sales of the industry*

Denomination	Structure, 2010 (%) ^a	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			Share of domestic sales, Jan–May 2011 (%) ^{a,b}
		Jan–May 2010	May	Jan–May	
			2011		
Domestic sales, total^c	100.0	94.2	99.1	96.0	45.2
Mining and quarrying	0.6	66.9	106.3	107.8	90.0
Manufacturing	50.3	94.0	102.9	103.6	28.9
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	12.7	93.0	94.9	97.5	67.7
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	0.5	100.2	118.6	104.4	18.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	3.5	110.4	100.6	98.7	54.9
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	9.3	88.4	97.3	97.3	70.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	3.8	115.8	108.9	107.0	43.7
Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	1.0	75.4	107.0	115.3	17.8
Manufacture of rubber and plastics, and other non-metallic mineral products	5.4	89.8	103.6	105.2	40.7
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	4.5	98.2	120.4	117.7	37.6
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	2.3	121.4	106.4	121.9	6.2
Manufacture of electrical equipment	1.1	85.0	102.3	101.0	13.5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1.4	72.0	191.4	138.5	12.8
Manufacture of transport equipment	2.7	94.0	87.9	103.8	7.6
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2.3	85.3	99.1	99.5	48.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	49.0	94.1	91.1	86.8	92.0

* Excluding water and waste management.

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

^b Share of domestic sales in the total sales.

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

9. Export sales of industry*

Denomination	Structure, 2010 (%) ^a	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			Share of export sales, Jan–May 2011 (%) ^b
		Jan–May 2010	May	Jan–May	
			2011		
Export sales, total^c	100.0	115.8	111.2	114.0	54.8
Mining and quarrying	0.0	80.6	206.0	254.2	10.0
Manufacturing	96.6	115.6	111.3	113.9	71.1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	4.8	106.9	99.1	102.5	32.3
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	1.4	86.5	133.3	138.1	82.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	2.1	127.8	110.5	109.6	45.1
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	2.8	116.8	102.3	119.6	29.6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	3.8	121.7	111.1	108.9	56.3
Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	3.7	112.7	130.3	111.4	82.2
Manufacture of rubber and plastics, and other non-metallic mineral products	5.4	113.8	119.2	120.1	59.3
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	5.7	105.9	121.0	116.8	62.4
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	28.0	113.3	94.4	109.2	93.8
Manufacture of electrical equipment	5.8	85.4	95.7	94.2	86.5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	7.4	160.7	156.7	152.0	87.2
Manufacture of transport equipment	24.2	125.3	116.3	113.1	92.4
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1.7	102.6	123.9	107.4	52.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3.3	122.7	109.4	116.4	8.0

* Excluding water and waste management.

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

^b Share of export sales in the total sales.

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

10. Construction

Denomination	Structure, 2010 (%)	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan–Dec	Jan–May	May	Jan–May
		2010		2011	
Building erection	53.7	94.8	89.5	92.7	94.2
Civil engineering works	46.3	84.8	86.2	98.5	88.6
Construction total (construction-installation activities)	100.0	89.9	88.0	95.6	91.7
Of which:					
Construction of buildings	28.6	93.4	91.3	80.9	89.9
Civil engineering	26.6	79.0	82.4	104.6	86.7
Specialised construction activities	44.8	95.4	89.6	99.7	96.0

11. Retail trade turnover

Denomination	Jan–May 2011, at current prices (billion HUF)	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan–Dec	Jan–May	May	Jan–May
		2010		2011	
Sale of food, drinks and tobacco	1 323.2	98.0	95.7	100.1	100.0
Of which:					
Sale in non-specialised stores	1 195.8	97.5	95.2	99.8	99.6
Sale in specialised stores	127.4	102.8	101.7	102.6	103.2
Non-food products	1 051.6	99.2	96.2	103.6	100.1
Of which:					
Sale of manufactured goods in non-specialised stores	83.1	90.7	84.9	99.1	90.9
Sale of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	137.8	98.2	94.1	105.7	99.2
Sale of furniture and household goods, building materials	343.7	98.4	93.0	101.1	97.2
Sale of books, newspapers etc.	268.7	102.3	102.7	106.6	105.3
Sale of pharmaceutical and medical goods	185.9	100.7	99.8	106.9	103.1
Sale of automotive fuel	544.0	94.5	90.6	101.7	99.7
Retail trade, total	2 918.8	97.9	95.1	101.7	100.0
Sale of motor vehicles and parts and accessories	226.8	90.2	70.8	99.0	97.1

12. External trade merchandise turnover

(at current prices)

Currency	Imports		Exports		Balance	
	value	same period of the previous year = 100.0	value	same period of the previous year = 100.0	in the concerned period	in the same period of the previous year
May 2011^a						
Million EUR	6 059.7	114.2	6 779.5	118.8	719.8	402.0
Million USD	8 721.2	130.5	9 753.1	135.7	1 031.9	503.4
Billion HUF	1 612.2	110.9	1 804.5	115.1	192.2	114.2
January–May 2011^a						
Million EUR	29 865.0	118.5	33 135.5	120.4	3 270.5	2 314.4
Million USD	41 547.8	122.0	46 151.3	124.2	4 603.5	3 106.6
Billion HUF	8 066.6	118.8	8 947.1	120.7	880.5	624.0

^a First estimate.

15. Volume indices of external trade merchandise turnover by main commodity and country group, January–April 2011

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Main commodity group	EU-27	Of which		Extra-EU	Total
		EU-15	new member states		
Imports					
Food, beverages, tobacco	114.5	108.4	128.1	127.2	115.3
Raw materials	125.4	121.5	138.7	116.9	122.7
Fuels, electric energy	95.9	99.3	90.2	94.0	94.6
Manufactured goods	116.6	115.6	120.2	123.4	117.5
Machinery and transport equipment	118.0	113.7	140.7	114.1	116.6
Total	116.2	113.8	125.5	110.6	114.4
Exports					
Food, beverages, tobacco	103.6	103.3	104.2	122.3	107.0
Raw materials	96.5	88.7	116.0	122.5	99.8
Fuels, electric energy	108.0	79.3	161.4	61.5	91.6
Manufactured goods	120.5	117.9	126.7	117.9	120.1
Machinery and transport equipment	111.9	110.5	118.8	136.1	117.1
Total	113.1	110.6	121.0	126.4	115.9

**16. External trade by main partner country,
January–April 2011**

(at current prices)

Country	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports
	million EUR			same period of the previous year = 100.0	
Total turnover	23 805.3	26 356.1	2 550.8	119.7	120.9
Of which:					
Austria	1 457.6	1 345.0	-112.6	108.4	137.9
Belgium	509.2	433.7	-75.5	108.8	106.5
Croatia	82.5	254.8	172.3	149.8	90.9
Czech Republic	767.1	960.9	193.8	118.3	130.6
Denmark	146.7	164.7	18.1	98.7	106.4
Finland	125.9	79.2	-46.7	131.0	120.9
France	970.7	1 386.8	416.1	121.5	122.3
Germany	6 115.5	6 662.4	546.9	117.1	116.4
Greece	35.2	97.0	61.8	130.4	85.5
Italy	1 039.2	1 399.5	360.3	125.0	111.7
Netherlands	1 048.5	715.3	-333.1	119.6	93.9
Poland	1 042.9	1 066.4	23.6	137.0	133.8
Portugal	48.2	96.9	48.8	134.0	100.3
Romania	739.5	1 411.1	671.6	149.1	131.8
Russia	1 943.1	755.4	-1 187.6	122.6	107.9
Serbia ^a	81.2	295.0	213.8	110.1	102.6
Slovakia	935.2	1 369.2	434.0	131.4	125.8
Slovenia	243.7	289.8	46.1	127.3	127.8
Spain	288.9	781.6	492.7	112.9	105.3
Sweden	267.2	256.7	-10.6	155.6	120.5
Switzerland	191.2	249.6	58.3	113.5	111.5
Ukraine	261.4	522.8	261.4	178.3	135.9
United Kingdom	460.0	1 344.0	884.0	118.9	108.6
China ^b	1 441.5	388.2	-1 053.3	114.7	102.4
Japan	409.1	133.6	-275.4	92.6	90.4
Malaysia	41.8	51.1	9.3	116.1	223.2
Republic of Korea	661.9	82.3	-579.5	98.5	150.7
Singapore	240.2	261.7	21.5	126.3	339.3
Taiwan	355.7	22.2	-333.5	105.8	133.0
United States	458.2	523.0	64.8	125.4	125.8

^a Excluding Kosovo.^b Excluding Taiwan and Hong Kong.

17. Tourism, catering

Denomination	Jan–May 2011	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan–Dec	Jan–May	May	Jan–May
		2010		2011	
Public accommodation					
Number of total tourism arrivals, thousand	2 475	101.9	101.5	95.8	104.2
Number of total tourism nights, thousand	5 986	101.5	102.5	93.9	103.6
Number of international tourism arrivals, thousand	1 193	104.8	106.3	101.2	108.2
Number of international tourism nights, thousand	3 169	101.4	103.9	97.2	106.3
Number of domestic tourism arrivals, thousand	1 282	99.5	97.7	90.7	100.8
Number of domestic tourism nights, thousand	2 817	101.6	101.1	89.6	100.8
Sales of catering, billion HUF	261.5	98.7^R	95.7	95.4	97.7

18. Prices

18.1. Producer price indices

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Denomination	Jan–Dec	May	Jan–May	May	Jan–May
	2010			2011	
	Producer price index of agricultural products^a				
	116.8	99.4	99.4	137.6	143.4
Of which:					
products of crop production and horticulture	127.6	99.9	100.5	148.9	159.7
live animals and animal products	101.8	98.4	97.5	116.6	115.7
Industrial producer price index	104.5	105.5	99.7	101.2	105.2
Of which:					
domestic sales price index	107.3	109.1	103.4	103.2	107.4
export sales price index	101.9	102.0	96.2	99.7	103.6
Producer price index of construction-installation activities^b	101.1	..	100.6^c	..	102.4^c

^a Calculated with weight proportions of sales in 2005.

^b Quarterly data are available on producer price index of construction.

^c January–March.

18.2. External trade price indices

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Commodity group	Jan–Dec	Jan–Apr	Apr	Jan–Apr
	2010		2011	
Imports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	100.2	92.6	109.4	108.8
Raw materials	118.9	98.8	116.4	121.4
Fuels, electric energy	115.3	89.4	126.6	128.7
Manufactured goods	101.9	93.8	105.2	106.6
Machinery and transport equipment	98.4	90.7	98.3	99.8
Total	101.7	91.7	104.4	105.8
Exports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	100.2	90.4	120.3	119.3
Raw materials	114.1	93.1	133.1	133.1
Fuels, electric energy	116.3	102.4	130.8	127.2
Manufactured goods	102.9	95.0	104.1	105.2
Machinery and transport equipment	100.1	91.0	100.0	102.1
Total	101.6	92.5	104.1	105.4

18.3. Consumer price indices

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Commodity group	Jan–Dec	Jan–Jun	Jun	Jan–Jun
	2010		2011	
Food	103.2	101.6	106.7	107.8
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	108.2	111.0	99.1	100.2
Clothing and footwear	99.6	100.0	104.9	102.4
Consumer durable goods	100.2	102.5	98.7	98.6
Electricity, gas and other fuels	106.3	105.4	103.6	106.3
Other goods, incl. motor fuels and lubricants	108.8	111.3	105.3	106.0
Services	104.3	105.7	102.1	102.1
Total	104.9	105.7	103.5	104.1

19. Number of employees*

Branches	Average number (thousand)		Same period of the previous year = 100.0	
	2010	Jan–May 2011	2010	Jan–May 2011
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	76.7	72.4	92.6	95.3
Industry	673.9	688.9	98.9	104.4
Of which:				
manufacturing	600.3	618.0	99.0	105.2
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25.1	25.2	97.9	100.7
Construction	118.3	112.2	100.4	100.1
Wholesale and retail trade, repair	343.5	337.9	99.4	98.7
Transportation and storage	184.8	181.3	99.2	98.4
Accommodation and food service activities	84.4	84.1	104.9	102.6
Information and communication	66.4	70.2	101.6	107.1
Financial and insurance activities	67.5	65.5	96.1	97.3
Real estate activities	29.3	29.2	99.2	101.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	75.3	78.8	103.9	105.6
Administrative and support service activities	134.2	142.6	122.2	111.4
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	262.6	246.7	89.5	94.1
Education	266.0	267.2	103.7	100.0
Human-health and social work activities	261.3	232.4	122.5	92.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	36.4	36.0	96.5	99.8
Other service activities	21.3	21.0	119.6	102.9
National economy, total	2 701.8	2 667.0	101.5	100.4
Of which:				
business sector	1 826.8	1 837.6	100.3	102.4
budgetary institutions	772.4	726.9	103.3	95.3

* 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	
	2010	Q1 2011	2010	Q1 2011
Number of registered jobseekers (registered unemployed) ^a	591.3	650.0	97.8	100.9
Of which:				
school-leavers	53.2	54.2	103.7	101.9
without qualification ^b	295.1	324.1	101.4	105.9
graduates	30.4	33.4	107.0	109.2
monthly inflow to the register	80.8	50.7	106.7	92.0

* Data of National Employment Service refer to 20th of the last month of the period.

^a In harmony with the Nov 1, 2005 modifications of Act IV of 1991 on Job Assistance and Unemployment Benefits.

^b The category 'without qualification' contains those jobseekers, who have primary school or less than 8 grades and secondary grammar school with GCE.

21. Regional labour data, Q1 2011*

Region	Employed	Unemployed	Employment	Unemployment
	thousand		rate (%)	
Central Hungary	1 227.5	115.8	53.5	8.6
Central Transdanubia	440.6	46.8	52.3	9.6
Western Transdanubia	403.0	35.8	52.1	8.2
Southern Transdanubia	329.9	52.6	45.1	13.7
Northern Hungary	379.5	79.2	41.8	17.3
Northern Great Plain	480.1	96.9	42.5	16.8
Southern Great Plain	472.0	62.7	46.9	11.7
Total	3 732.5	489.8	48.6	11.6

* Data of labour force survey, in the population aged 15–74 years.

22. Average monthly nominal earnings of employees, January–May 2011*

Branches	Average monthly earnings, HUF		Index of earnings (same period of the previous year = 100.0)	
	gross	net ^a	gross	net ^a
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	145 254	101 126	106.0	103.3
Industry	215 981	143 091	106.8	108.5
Of which:				
manufacturing	210 451	139 823	106.9	108.4
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	370 457	235 433	106.3	114.0
Construction	153 208	105 529	100.4	100.5
Wholesale and retail trade, repair	197 564	133 154	106.2	108.5
Transportation and storage	203 319	135 326	103.8	103.6
Accommodation and food service activities	124 571	88 706	99.8	98.1
Information and communication	396 794	253 098	105.2	116.1
Financial and insurance activities	488 054	311 588	109.7	123.4
Real estate activities	180 442	122 124	100.2	102.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	303 606	197 328	102.5	110.6
Administrative and support service activities	148 232	102 784	102.2	101.0
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	247 140	158 600	97.9	98.7
Education	190 329	127 049	93.3	92.5
Human-health and social work activities	153 977	106 852	102.5	100.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	185 137	124 521	101.3	100.0
Other service activities	161 325	110 070	109.3	106.3
National economy, total	211 321	140 373	103.4	105.1
Of which:				
business sector	216 573	144 032	105.5	108.4
budgetary institutions	200 887	132 856	97.6	97.1

* Data refer to employees in full-time job.

^a Excluding family tax benefit (according to the methodology of previous years).

23. Financial assets and liabilities of households*

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Denomination	Mar 31 2010	Dec 31 2010	Mar 31 2011
Currency and deposits	9 712.0	9 922.9 ^R	9 789.9 ^R
Of which:			
currency, forint	1 669.7	1 897.3 ^R	1 812.5 ^R
forint deposits	6 168.1	6 287.1	6 279.3 ^R
Securities other than shares	1 438.5	1 593.7	1 660.4
Loans	238.4	257.3	260.8
Shares and other equities	9 418.2	9 909.6	10 074.6 ^R
Of which:			
unquoted shares and equities	7 361.1	7 624.1	7 786.1
mutual funds shares	2 057.1	2 285.5	2 288.5 ^R
Insurance technical reserves	5 676.9	6 002.4	3 132.3 ^R
Of which:			
life insurance reserves	1 618.4	1 667.8	1 652.7 ^R
net equity of households in pension funds	3 720.0	4 018.4	1 153.6 ^R
Gross financial assets	27 469.4	28 533.2	26 104.1^R
Loans	9 806.6	10 585.3 ^R	9 880.3 ^R
Of which:			
mortgage loans of other monetary financial institutions	4 009.5	4 377.5	4 102.7 ^R
consumer and other loans of other financial institutions	3 924.8	4 246.2	3 957.4
other loans	1 872.3	1 961.5 ^R	1 820.2 ^R
Liabilities	10 459.2	11 237.5^R	10 477.6^R
Net financial assets	17 010.2	17 295.7^R	15 626.5^R

* Source of data: National Bank of Hungary.

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

(at current prices)

Revenues, expenditures	Billion HUF	As a percentage of	
		annual estimate	Jan–Jun 2010
Balance of general government^a	–1 034.6	x	x
Of which:			
Central government			
Revenues	3 808.4	47.0	99.8
Of which:			
payments of economic units	470.3	39.8	133.7
taxes on consumption	1 528.1	44.9	106.8
payments of households	709.4	49.1	76.7
revenues of budgetary institutions	424.7	74.8	94.1
revenues of professional chapter-administered appropriations	558.6	45.5	130.7
revenues related to debt service	48.6	81.7	71.2
Expenditures	4 715.8	51.0	97.5
Of which:			
special and normatic subsidies	115.8	53.9	136.9
consumer price subsidy	56.7	52.0	100.7
housing subsidy	65.9	52.3	96.2
family benefits, social allowances	313.9	50.0	98.8
expenditures of central budget institutions	1 189.4	64.3	98.2
expenditures of professional chapter-administered appropriations	1 144.6	51.3	122.6
guarantee and contribution to social security funds' expenditures	319.2	50.1	52.7
transfers to local governments	603.2	51.4	88.5
interest expenditures	637.9	59.8	99.6
contribution to the EU-budget	130.4	50.5	119.7
<i>Balance (excluding revenues from privatization)</i>	<i>–907.4</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>

* Source of data: Ministry for National Economy.

^a Excluding local governments.

25. Balance of payments*

(million EUR)			
Denomination	Q1 2010	Q1–Q4 2010	Q1 2011
Goods			
credit	16 008	70 375	19 706
debit	14 756	65 700	17 916
balance	1 252	4 674	1 791
Services			
credit	3 308	14 391	3 455
debit	2 696	11 985	3 011
balance	612	2 406	444
of which:			
travel	343	1 808	265
Income			
revenues	1 212	4 570 ^R	1 130
expenditures	2 435 ^R	10 035 ^R	2 517
balance	-1 223 ^R	-5 465 ^R	-1 387
Current transfers, net	-37 ^R	402 ^R	-60
Current account balance	604	2 017^R	787
Non-debt generating financing, net	405^R	990^R	1 235
Of which:			
Equity capital and reinvested earnings, net			
-abroad	-322 ^R	-1 346 ^R	-435
-in Hungary	699 ^R	2 903 ^R	1 421
portfolio investment, equity securities, net	28	-567	249

* 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	Mar 31 2010	Dec 31 2010	Mar 31 2011
Gross	109 438	107 616	109 746
Net	53 682	51 430	52 918
Of which:			
general government and National Bank of Hungary	15 740	16 586	16 388

* 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	Stock exchange capitalization		Cash market trading	
	Jun 30 2010	Jun 30 2011	2010	Jan–Jun 2011
Total	17 162.1	18 178.3	5 822.9	2 029.3
Of which:				
equities	5 616.1	6 010.2	5 522.5	1 915.0
government bonds	8 683.7	8 010.8	197.2	73.1
treasury bills	1 229.4	1 500.9	23.7	3.7

* Source of data: Budapest Stock Exchange.

28. The Budapest Stock Index (BUX)*

(January 2 1991 = 1000.00)

Denomination	Jun 2010	2010	Jun 2011
Max	22 252.29	25 322.96	23 374.98
Min	20 645.97	20 221.37	22 304.40
Closing (at the end of the period)	21 050.43	21 327.07	22 693.74

* Source of data: Budapest Stock Exchange.

29. Regional data

County, region	Distribution of the population (%) ^a	Performance value of investments of enterprises, Q1 2011 ^b		Industrial* production, Jan–May 2011 ^c	Output of construction, Jan–May 2011 ^{b,c}
		billion HUF	per capita (thousand HUF)	same period of the previous year = 100.0	
Budapest	17.4	186.2	107.2	108.0	87.7
Pest	12.4	50.4	40.7	113.2	100.0
<i>Central Hungary</i>	29.8	236.6	79.5	109.7	90.4
Fejér	4.3	30.4	71.3	110.7	92.0
Komárom-Esztergom	3.1	15.5	49.8	102.4	58.1
Veszprém	3.6	10.8	30.4	114.9	132.3
<i>Central Transdanubia</i>	11.0	56.8	51.9	107.0	87.2
Győr-Moson-Sopron	4.5	33.3	74.1	112.3	92.0
Vas	2.6	12.4	48.4	120.2	115.0
Zala	2.9	6.7	23.3	111.6	49.5
<i>Western Transdanubia</i>	9.9	52.4	52.8	113.6	86.3
Baranya	3.9	11.4	29.0	102.7	98.5
Somogy	3.2	10.5	33.1	107.7	35.6
Tolna	2.3	10.2	44.2	107.7	121.9
<i>Southern Transdanubia</i>	9.4	32.1	34.2	106.5	68.3
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	6.9	26.8	39.1	117.2	97.6
Heves	3.1	7.9	25.8	119.9	52.8
Nógrád	2.0	2.7	13.4	105.2	95.8
<i>Northern Hungary</i>	12.0	37.4	31.3	117.1	79.9
Hajdú-Bihar	5.4	22.3	41.4	113.5	109.8
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	3.9	11.5	29.8	104.3	116.7
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	5.6	12.1	21.8	126.3	95.0
<i>Northern Great Plain</i>	14.8	46.0	31.0	110.6	106.2
Bács-Kiskun	5.2	23.3	44.4	104.2	126.3
Békés	3.6	10.8	30.0	108.1	95.0
Csongrád	4.2	22.7	53.9	105.2	79.3
<i>Southern Great Plain</i>	13.1	56.9	43.5	105.3	99.4
Total	100.0	518.1	51.9	110.3	91.7

* Excluding water and waste management.

^a Calculated with population data of Jan 1 2011.

^b Data by headquarters.

^c Data of enterprises employing at least 5 persons, total data are full-scope.

29. Regional data (continued)

County, region	Net nominal earnings, Q1 2011 ^a		Dwelling construction, Q1 2011		
	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	175 003	106.5	1 288	85.4	7.4
Pest	127 479	103.0	612	54.1	4.9
<i>Central Hungary</i>	165 113	105.9	1 900	72.0	6.4
Fejér	130 064	101.1	67	26.3	1.6
Komárom-Esztergom	132 055	101.4	50	61.0	1.6
Veszprém	114 704	99.9	137	110.5	3.8
<i>Central Transdanubia</i>	126 421	100.9	254	55.1	2.3
Győr-Moson-Sopron	130 716	102.8	84	34.7	1.9
Vas	117 310	100.3	57	38.5	2.2
Zala	109 458	98.5	48	64.0	1.7
<i>Western Transdanubia</i>	121 916	101.1	189	40.6	1.9
Baranya	118 866	98.5	76	93.8	1.9
Somogy	111 115	99.1	52	43.3	1.6
Tolna	122 265	101.3	28	121.7	1.2
<i>Southern Transdanubia</i>	116 879	99.5	156	69.6	1.7
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	115 807	100.6	39	19.8	0.6
Heves	125 661	101.7	24	37.5	0.8
Nógrád	109 597	98.3	19	86.4	0.9
<i>Northern Hungary</i>	117 533	100.6	82	29.0	0.7
Hajdú-Bihar	118 759	100.0	170	133.9	3.2
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	109 993	99.9	30	34.9	0.8
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	111 269	102.7	35	19.6	0.6
<i>Northern Great Plain</i>	113 847	101.0	235	59.9	1.6
Bács-Kiskun	111 872	100.3	153	74.6	2.9
Békés	107 865	97.7	62	121.6	1.7
Csongrád	115 375	96.5	110	106.8	2.6
<i>Southern Great Plain</i>	112 123	98.3	325	90.5	2.5
Total	139 707	103.5	3 141	65.1	3.1

^a Data by headquarters.

^b Calculated with population data of Jan 1 2011.

30. International business indicators

30.1. Gross domestic product (GDP)*

Countries	2010 ^a		Q3 2010	Q4 2010	Q1 2011	
	total (billion EUR)	per capita GDP (PPS) ^b				volume index, same period of the previous year = 100.0
EU-27	12 268.4	24 500	101.8	102.2	102.1	102.5
Austria	284.4	30 700	102.1	102.7	103.2	103.9
Bulgaria	36.0	10 600	100.2	100.0	103.8	103.4
Czech Republic	145.0	19 500	102.3	102.6	102.7	102.8
Estonia	14.5	15 900	103.1	105.4	106.8	108.6
Germany	2 498.8	29 000	103.6	103.9	103.8	104.8
Greece	230.2	21 700	95.5	95.9	92.6	94.5
Hungary	98.4	15 700	101.2	102.3	102.6	102.2
Italy	1 548.8	24 300	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.0
Lithuania	27.4	14 200	101.3	101.6	104.6	106.8
Poland	354.3	15 300	103.8	104.6	103.9	104.3
Portugal	172.7	19 800	101.3	101.2	101.0	99.4
Slovakia	65.9	18 100	104.0	103.9	103.4	103.6
Slovenia	36.0	21 200	101.2	101.4	101.9	102.1
United States	11 058.6	36 500	102.9	103.2	102.8	102.3
Japan	4 122.6	26 000	104.0	104.8	102.4	99.3

* Source of data: Eurostat.

Quarterly volume indices are seasonally adjusted and corrected with working days.

^a Eurostat forecast.

^b Purchasing Power Standard.

30.2. External merchandise trade turnover, January–April 2011*

Countries	Imports		Exports		Balance (billion EUR)
	billion EUR	same period of the previous year = 100.0 ^a	billion EUR	same period of the previous year = 100.0 ^a	
EU-27	1 452.1	118.8	1 419.0	118.0	-33.1
Austria	43.7	120.0	41.3	119.0	-2.4
Czech Republic	35.5	127.0	38.2	126.0	2.7
Estonia	4.1	78.0	3.9	157.0	-0.3
Greece	13.0	118.0	6.3	131.0	-6.8
Germany	293.1	123.0	344.4	117.0	51.3
Hungary	24.1	120.0	26.7	121.0	2.6
Italy	139.6	110.0	121.7	117.0	-17.9
Lithuania	7.0	120.0	6.1	143.0	-0.9
Poland	48.2	143.0	43.7	118.0	-4.5
Portugal	19.5	123.0	13.6	117.0	-5.8
Slovakia	17.8	121.0	17.9	122.0	0.1
Slovenia	8.3	121.0	8.2	122.0	-0.1

* 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	Q4	Q1	Mar	Apr	May
	2010		2011			
EU–27	107.0	107.7	106.3	105.2	104.9	104.0
Austria	106.6	109.0	111.3	111.1	111.8	..
Bulgaria	102.2	105.2	109.6	106.2	109.8	107.8
Czech Republic	109.9	111.1	111.7	108.7	107.6	112.6
Estonia	120.3	133.8	131.4	133.2	130.8	126.1
Germany	110.9	112.7	112.1	111.4	109.6	107.5
Greece	93.4	93.8	93.7	91.8	89.3	90.0
Hungary	110.5	109.7	111.5	109.2	109.7	102.6
Italy	106.4	105.0	102.1	103.4	103.8	101.8
Lithuania	106.5	116.6	114.4	114.2	109.3	111.4
Poland	110.8	109.1	107.4	104.8	108.7	109.3
Portugal	101.6	101.0	100.1	98.1	98.3	99.7
Romania	105.5	106.3	110.1	107.0	105.4	107.9
Slovakia	118.9	116.7	111.9	106.8	108.3	110.7
Slovenia	106.4	107.8	109.0	107.6	106.6	106.2
United States	105.3	106.2	105.3	105.1	104.7	103.4
Japan	116.0	106.7	97.6	87.2	87.8	92.9

* 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	Q4	Q1	Mar	Apr	May
	2010		2011			
EU–27	102.1	102.4	102.9	103.1	103.3	103.2
Austria	101.7	102.0	103.0	103.3	103.7	103.7
Bulgaria	103.0	104.0	104.5	104.6	103.3	103.4
Czech Republic	101.2	102.0	101.9	101.9	101.6	102.0
Estonia	102.7	105.0	105.2	105.1	105.4	105.5
Germany	101.2	101.6	102.2	102.3	102.7	102.4
Greece	104.7	105.1	104.5	104.3	103.7	103.1
Hungary	104.7	104.3	104.3	104.6	104.4	103.9
Italy	101.6	102.0	102.3	102.8	102.9	103.0
Lithuania	101.2	102.9	103.2	103.7	104.4	105.0
Poland	102.7	102.7	103.6	104.0	104.1	104.3
Portugal	101.4	102.3	103.7	103.9	104.0	103.7
Romania	106.1	107.8	107.5	108.0	108.4	108.5
Slovakia	100.7	101.1	103.5	103.8	103.9	104.2
Slovenia	102.1	102.0	102.2	102.4	102.0	102.4
United States	101.6	101.3	102.1	102.7	103.2	103.6
Japan	99.3	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.3	100.3

* Harmonized consumer price indices for the European Union and its member states.

Source of data: Eurostat, OECD.

30.5. Unemployment rate*

(%)

Countries	Jan–Dec	Q4	Q1	Mar	Apr	May
	2010		2011			
EU–27	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3
Austria	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3
Bulgaria	10.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2
Czech Republic	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5
Estonia	16.9	14.4	13.8	13.8	..	..
France	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5
Germany	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0
Hungary	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.3	10.0
Lithuania	17.8	17.3	16.3	16.3	..	..
Poland	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2
Portugal	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
Romania	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.0	..	..
Slovakia	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.3
Slovenia	7.3	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3
Spain	20.1	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.9
United States	9.6	9.6	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1
Japan	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	..

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

30.6. Exchange rates*

Countries	Jan–Dec	Q4 2010	Mar	Apr	May
	2009		2011		
Eurozone, euro	0.69	0.75	0.70	0.67	0.70
Bulgaria, leva	1.36	1.46	1.38	1.32	1.36
Czech Republic, koruna	18.38	18.76	17.28	16.30	17.06
Estonia, korona	10.86	11.71	..	..	..
Hungary, forint	187.71	208.02	187.03	177.99	185.51
Lithuania, litas	2.40	2.58	2.43	2.32	2.40
Poland, złoty	2.85	2.97	2.82	2.65	2.75
Romania, leu	2.94	3.19	2.90	2.74	2.87
Japan, yen	92.43	81.31	82.78	81.20	81.49

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

31. Vital statistics*

Year, month	Population at the end of the period (thousand)	Number of			Live births per 1000 inhabitants	Deaths per 1000 inhabitants	Infants deceased before 1 year of age per 1000 live births
		live births	deaths	natural increase, decrease (-)			
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	-41 176	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
2010	9 986	90 335	130 456	-40 121	9.0	13.0	5.3
2010.							
January	10 012	7 980	11 479	-3 499	9.4	13.5	4.0
February	10 009	7 425	10 586	-3 161	9.7	13.8	3.9
March	10 008	8 183	11 402	-3 219	9.6	13.4	4.6
April	10 006	7 406	10 674	-3 268	9.0	13.0	4.1
May	10 003	7 010	10 629	-3 619	8.3	12.5	6.8
June	10 001	7 174	10 193	-3 019	8.7	12.4	4.6
July	9 999	7 797	10 945	-3 148	9.2	12.9	5.9
August	9 997	7 473	10 063	-2 590	8.8	11.9	5.0
September	9 995	7 673	10 469	-2 796	9.3	12.7	5.3
October	9 992	7 389	11 430	-4 041	8.7	13.5	5.7
November	9 989	7 347	10 595	-3 248	8.9	12.9	6.5
December	9 986	7 478	11 991	-4 513	8.8	14.1	7.6
2011.*							
January	9 982	7 609 ^R	11 994 ^R	-4 385	9.0	14.1	6.3
February	9 978	6 599 ^R	11 315 ^R	-4 716 ^R	8.6	14.8	4.2
March	9 975	7 037 ^R	11 750 ^R	-4 713 ^R	8.3	13.9 ^R	4.5
April	9 972	6 351 ^R	10 622 ^R	-4 271 ^R	7.7	13.0 ^R	7.2 ^R
May	9 969	6 732 ^R	10 525 ^R	-3 793	7.9	12.4	6.8
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							
Jan–May	9 969	34 328	56 206	-21 878	8.3	13.6	5.8
Jan–May 2011 as a percentage of Jan–May 2010	99.7	90.3	102.6	130.5	90.6	102.9	125.1

* Life expectancy at birth in 2010: males 70.5, females 78.1, the average is 74.4 years. Net reproduction rate in 2010: 0.606. (Calculated from life tables of 2010.) 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

Denomination	Total			Same period of the previous year = 100.0		
	2010	Jan 2011	of which: in Budapest	2010	Jan 2011	of which: in Budapest
Number of crimes, thousand	447.2	31.3	6.6	113.5	104.0	74.5
Of which:						
felony	159.5	10.8	2.6	104.1	101.1	66.5
delict	287.7	20.5	4.1	119.5	105.6	80.6
Of crimes:						
violent crimes against the person, thousand ^a	39.3	1.8	0.3	134.9	89.8	41.2
committed on public area, thousand	117.2	7.8	2.3	112.2	95.0	62.3
Crimes per 100 000 inhabitants	4 465.5	312.2	384.9	113.7	104.0	74.5
Number of offended natural persons, thousand	248.2	17.1	3.2	116.2	97.9	58.0
Of which:						
number of minors, thousand	6.6	0.5	0.1	129.9	177.8	106.9
Damage caused by crimes against property, billion HUF	140.0	23.8	2.4	137.7	338.0	70.5
Damage recompensed, billion HUF	11.9	0.9	0.2	160.1	262.0	92.0
Perpetration value of economic crimes, billion HUF	34.4	3.0	0.5	82.8	425.4	170.7
Value recompensed by confiscation, billion HUF	4.2	1.2	0.3	139.1	836.6	8 225.2
Number of perpetrators, thousand	122.5	9.0	1.3	109.7	116.0	67.0
Of which:						
number of juveniles, thousand	11.2	0.8	0.1	112.0	114.9	43.1
number of foreign citizens, thousand	4.2	0.4	0.1	104.6	125.1	75.7

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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Prepared by:

Norbert Bakos, Aranka Deák, Mónika Freid, Tamás Herzog,
Angéla Kátai-Marosi, Nóra Kelemen, Krisztián Kovács, Beatrix Molnár,
Urszula Nagy-Pakula, Linda Szarka, Zsuzsa Szittyá

Internet: <http://www.ksh.hu>
informacioszolgalat@ksh.hu

(36–1) 345–6789 (telephone), (36–1) 345–6788 (fax)

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